COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Post Office Box 398 76 North Center Street Hickory, North Carolina 28603



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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Introductory Section





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October 11, 2019

The Honorable Mayor Hank Guess, City Council, City Manager, and the Citizens of the City of Hickory, North Carolina

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Hickory, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is hereby submitted. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Hickory. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Hickory has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile reliable information for the preparation of the City of Hickory's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits. The City of Hickory's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Hickory's financial statements have been audited by Martin Starnes & Associates CPAs, P.A. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Hickory for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Hickory's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) has been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments*. Additionally, the financial statements have been prepared in compliance with applicable requirements of the General Statutes of North Carolina and are consistent with the standards

and guidelines recognized for governmental accounting and financial reporting contained in both *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*, an audit guide prepared by the Committee of Governmental Accounting of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Among the other resources used in the preparation of the financial statements, the Finance Department Staff has given particular attention to *Governmental Accounting*, *Auditing, and Financial Reporting* (GAAFR) issued by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA), and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Single Audit Act of 1984 established requirements for state and local governments that receive federal assistance. The audit requirements have also been adopted by the State of North Carolina for state grants. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of federal and state financial awards, schedule of findings and questioned costs, auditor's report on internal control and compliance with laws and regulations, and other schedules and exhibits necessary to satisfy the requirements of the single audit, are included in the single audit section.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Hickory's MD&A is presented immediately following the report of our independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Hickory is located in North Carolina's Piedmont region, 50 miles northwest of the City of Charlotte and 80 miles east of Asheville. Hickory was incorporated in 1870 and is the geographic and economic center of North Carolina's eighth largest Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The City spans approximately 29 square miles and is intersected by Interstate 40, US Highway 321, and US Highway 70. The City is sited primarily in Catawba County but its borders extend into portions of Burke and Caldwell Counties.

The City has operated under the council/manager form of government since 1913, and was the third jurisdiction in the United States to adopt this method of government. The City Council is comprised of a mayor and six council members representing area wards who are elected to staggered terms on a nonpartisan basis in a city-wide election. The City Council is the policy-making and legislative authority of the City. They are responsible for adopting the annual budget, approving zoning and planning issues and other matters related to the health and welfare of the City. The Council makes appointments to various boards and commissions, and appoints the City Manager. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for enforcement of laws and ordinances, delivery of services, implementing policies, managing daily operations and appointing department heads.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, emergency management, street maintenance and construction, community development, planning and zoning, engineering, library, cemeteries, sanitation services, airport services, and parks and recreation. Additionally, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system providing

services to residents of the City and its environs. The City also extends financial support to certain boards, agencies, and commissions. There are no legally separate entities included in this report.

In government, much more than business, the budget is an integral part of a unit's accounting system and daily operations. An annual or project budget ordinance, as amended by the governing body, creates a legal limit on spending authorizations. For the City of Hickory, annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue - Capital Reserve, and Enterprise Funds. Financial plans are adopted for the Internal Service Funds. Appropriations are made at the functional cost category level (i.e. general government, public safety, transportation, environmental protection, etc.) for the annually budgeted funds. Project and grant ordinances (multi-year budgets) are adopted for all Special Revenue funds excluding the Capital Reserve Fund, and all Capital Project Funds. The Capital Reserve Fund is a legally budgeted fund under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 it is consolidated in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2019, are reported separately in the notes to the financial statements.

In accordance with state law, the City's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis, and its accounting records are also maintained on that basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when a fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt and certain compensated absences. Governmental Fund types, such as the City's General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds are reported on the modified accrual basis in the fund financial statements. The City's Proprietary Funds are reported on the full accrual basis in the fund financial statements, under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

Local Economy

The City of Hickory is the economic hub of the "Greater Hickory Metro". Economic activity in the region continues to grow, and the City remains financially sound. The City's continued commitment to policies and practices will keep Hickory and the local economy on the best and safest road to economic security. Commercial construction activity included 261 permits with a value of over \$82 million and 302 additional residential permits with a value of over \$24 million in fiscal year 2018-2019.

Economic development initiatives and activities completed or underway include:

- Based on a Space Needs Assessment, the City's Ridgeview Branch Library will undergo various renovations and expansion of the existing facility to accommodate additional services and opportunities for community patrons. An architectural firm has been selected and construction is expected to begin in 2020.
- Construction is almost complete on Corning's \$60 million manufacturing facility project in the Trivium Corporate Center that is expected to bring 110 additional jobs to our region.

- In February 2019, Isotopen Technolgien Munchen AG (ITM) announced their plans to construct a manufacturing facility in the Trivium Corporate Center for the production of new radiopharmaceuticals for the treatment of cancer patients. ITM plans to invest \$12 million in machinery and equipment and create 137 jobs over the next five years.
- A strong residential building effort is underway. Current projects include:
 - Highland Park (80 units) \$25,000,000
 - The Lodge Apartments (80 units) \$8,176,000
 - Hawks Landing Apartments (144 units) \$3,825,000
 - The Gates at Highland Apartments (216 units) \$3,209,000
- In November 2018, Lenoir Rhyne University Athletics announced their plans to build the Neill McGeachy Sports Performance Center at a cost of \$2.6 million. The center was named for Neill Roderick McGeachy Jr, class of 1965, and former director of intercollegiate athletics and executive director of the Bears Club who passed away on February 9, 2018. The new building features include 14,000 square feet of new and enhanced multi-use training space, state-of-the-art weight room, nutrition bar, indoor turf training area, covered pavilion for Bears Club hospitality and engagement space for campus events, and enhanced team meeting spaces and coaches' offices. The building will support all 22 NCAA Division II sports at Lenoir Rhyne University.
- The City of Hickory completed their third year of improvements to L.P. Frans Stadium totaling \$1 million. The stadium is home of the Hickory Crawdads, the Class A Affiliate of the Texas Rangers. During the renovations, the playing surface including sod, warning track material and infield dirt was replaced and drainage beneath the field was improved. Overhead wiring behind home plate was installed to improve sight lines. Both dugouts received new flooring, benches, steps, and rebuilt helmet/bat racks. The plywood outfield walls were torn down and padded walls were installed. A new LED video board was also installed.
- New playground equipment, basketball goal, park benches, and trash receptacles have been purchased and are in the process of being installed at West Hickory Park using Community Development Block Grant funds. Project cost was \$32,020.79 for the equipment purchases.
- Various renovations in Cliff Teague Park included resurfacing the parking lot, creating a
 new sidewalk, adding new rails to an existing bridge, and resurfacing of a tennis court.
 The projects are being completed using Community Development Block Grant funds at
 a cost of \$118,474.79.
- The City continues to partner with Hickory Community Theatre on building improvements in downtown Hickory. The Hickory Community Theatre Board has requested renovation of the rehearsal hall on the upper level which will include removal of a column, installation of a steel structure beam, renovation of existing front windows,

demolition of the existing restroom, construction of a new restroom, new water cooler, and painting of all hallway walls. Project cost is estimated at approximately \$85,000.

The City is continuing the commitment to "Quality of Life" issues through the implementation of the City's Master Plans and Initiatives that have been developed to retain and attract new residents to the City of Hickory.

Performance Measurement Program

The City of Hickory has been a participant in the North Carolina Performance Measurement Project of the Institute of Government, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, since 1996. During that time, members of the program have developed and refined a uniform list of performance indicators for various municipal service activities. The measures set out below display the results of these activities for the City of Hickory over the last three fiscal years. These measurements can assist the reader in understanding how these services affect the equity position of the City from both a cost and efficiency perspective. A decrease in the cost of a particular service would result in an increase in equity. The converse is also true. The measures set out below are provided as an additional presentation of the City's financial strength.

Function/Program		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
Public Safety							
Police Services							
Cost per call dispatched	\$	125	\$	135	\$	138	
Calls dispatched		90,929		88,167		90,058	
Uniform Crime Reporting Part I crimes reported		2,186		2,175		2,317	
Uniform Crime Reporting Part I crimes per 1,000 pop.		54.2		53.8		57.0	
Uniform Crime Reporting Part II crimes reported		3,357		3,375		3,450	
Traffic accidents reported		3,706		3,555		3,570	
Sworn Officers		116		116		116	
Calls dispatched per sworn officer		784		760		776	
Calls dispatched per 1,000 population		2,253		2,179		2,215	
Response time to priority calls (minutes)		6.3		6.6		7.8	
Emergency Communications							
Total calls per 1,000 population		*		*		*	
Calls answered per telecommunicator		*		*		*	
Seconds from initial ring to answer		*		5		5	
Calls answered within three rings		*		*		*	
E911 calls answered within 20 seconds**		*		*		*	
Fire Services							
Cost per response	\$	1,575	\$	1,555	\$	1,680	
Actual fires per 1,000 population		5		5		4	
Responses per 1,000 population		146		148		149	
Fire inspections completed per 1,000 population		118		114		109	
Inspections completed per Full Time Employee(FTE)		1,667		1,579		1,504	
Average response time to priority 1 calls (minutes)		4.4		4.2		4.3	
Fires confined to room(s) involved on arrival		68%		61%		60%	
Fires for which cause is determined		93%		92%		85%	

Transportation			
Asphalt Maintenance and Repair			
Cost per ton of asphalt for contract resurfacing	\$ 77	\$ 77	\$ 90
Lane miles maintained per 1,000 population	17.8	18.0	17.7
Potholes repaired within 24 hours	94%	92%	94%
Street segments rated 85% or better (ITRE)	39%	37%	27%
Recycling			
Cost per ton collected	\$ 171	\$ 138	\$ 136
Cost per collection point	\$ 35	\$ 30	\$ 30
Tons recyclables per 1,000 population	63	65	66
Tons Solid Waste Landfilled per 1,000 population	175	180	182
Set out Rate	67%	65%	63%
Diversion Rate	26%	26%	27%
Sanitation			
Refuse Collection			
Cost per ton collected	\$ 79	\$ 76	\$ 46
Cost per collection point	\$ 46	\$ 45	\$ 28
Tons per 1,000 population	175	180	182
Tons per 1,000 collection points	579	598	620
Tons collected per F.T.E.	1,883	1,945	1,973
Yard Waste/Leaf Collection			
Cost per ton collected	\$ 100	\$ 72	\$ 120
Cost per collection point	\$ 54	\$ 60	\$ 77
Tons collected per 1,000 population	164	251	189
Tons collected per F.T.E.	1,657	1,043	790

Source: City Budget Office

Long-Term Financial Planning – The City of Hickory is addressing long-term improvements for its residents through cooperative efforts with other regional governments related to economic development and the expansion of the City's utility network as a catalyst for growth.

• Citywalk, Riverwalk, Streetscapes/Gateways, and Trivium Corporate Center are the four major projects included in the City of Hickory's \$40 million Economic Development Bond Referendum. All projects are underway and in various stages of the design and construction process. During this fiscal year, the first Gateway bond project was completed in April 2019. The Gateway at US Highway 321 and 70 includes a beautiful, artistic leaf structure surrounded by landscaping. Union Square renovations and Streetscape improvements, a \$3.53 million component of the Citywalk bond project, began construction in April 2019. Citywalk is expected to begin in the Fall of 2019.

- The City of Hickory was awarded a \$17 million 2018 Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Transportation Discretionary Grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) in December 2018. The BUILD Transportation Grant program provides opportunities for USDOT to invest in roads and other projects that have a significant local or regional impact. The City will use the additional funding to increase the existing \$40 million bond referendum project scope approved by Hickory citizens in November 2014.
- The Deidra Lackey Memorial Park is a \$6 million donation by Robert Lackey and family to honor Robert's late wife. It will be the single largest donation in the City's history. The park will honor Deidra's memory by incorporating her love of children, gardening, and flowers. The project, which initially includes approximately 19 acres of the existing Rotary-Geitner Park, will consist of a boat dock, canoe/kayak launch, group picnic shelter, fishing pier, restrooms, Lake House event center with an amphitheater and event dock, and a Conservatory which will include extensive landscaping and gardens. Design development of the park will be completed in 2020.
- The City of Hickory conducted a water model analysis to help determine any deficiencies in the operations of the utility system. It was determined that an additional one million gallon elevated water storage tank should be constructed in the northeast quadrant of the system. The addition of this tank will greatly increase system redundancy, volumes of storage, and increase fire flow scenarios in the Lenoir Rhyne area. Construction cost of the tank is estimated to be \$3,440,000.
- Both Hickory and Claremont City Councils approved a contract for the sale of wastewater treatment services for flow into the Hickory-Catawba Wastewater Treatment Facility. The initial 20-year agreement will provide modern, cost effective treatment services for a 450,000 gallon capacity to the City of Claremont for future growth. Project cost is estimated at \$3 million with Catawba County paying up to \$1.5 million for construction and design of an Outfall Sanitary Sewer line to transport Claremont sewer to the Hickory-Catawba Wastewater Treatment Facility.
- The City of Hickory is currently designing the Murray Basin sewer project to continue the sustainability of the utility system. The project will renew existing infrastructure, return flow to existing City of Hickory facilities, and reduce costs of wastewater treatment by a contracted source. Estimated cost of the project is \$5 million.
- The City of Hickory continues its partnership with the Town of Catawba, Town of Maiden, City of Conover, and Catawba County to develop the NC Data Campus Project. The multi-jurisdictional park is located in Conover and is estimated to cost \$2,582,600 for total park development. The City of Hickory is a 19% ownership partner in the project and will contribute a maximum of \$490,694 to the project development costs. The City of Hickory will receive 19% of additional tax revenues generated from the park.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Hickory for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. This was the twenty-third consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated efforts of the entire staff of Finance, the Budget Office, the various department heads, budget managers and coworkers who assisted and contributed to its preparation, and our independent auditors, Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Each of them has our sincerest thanks.

In closing, appreciation is extended to the Mayor, City Council and City Manager for the encouragement, assistance and stewardship they have provided. It is a distinct pleasure to be associated with these individuals who appreciate and respect the principles of financial and budgetary restraint that prevail in the City of Hickory.

Respectfully submitted,

Rodney N. Miller

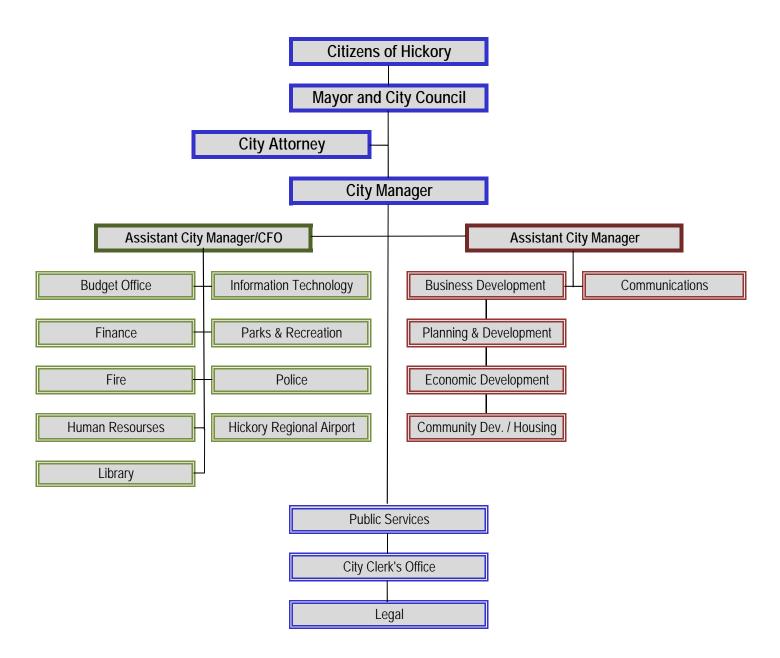
Assistant City Manager/CFO

Nelissa W. Siller

Rodreg n. Miller

Melissa W. Miller Finance Officer

City of Hickory Department Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hickory North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA **CITY COUNCIL**

FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2018 - JUNE 30, 2019

City Council

Hank Guess Mayor

Brad Lail Ward I

Charlotte Williams Ward II

Danny Seaver Ward III

David Williams Ward IV

David Zagaroli Ward V

Ward VI Jill Patton



CITY ADMINISTRATION

FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2018 - JUNE 30, 2019

City Administration

City Manager

Assistant City Manager/CFO Assistant City Manager

Assistant to the City Manager

Airport Manager City Attorney

Communications and Marketing Manager

Deputy City Attorney Finance Officer

Fire Chief

Human Resources Director

Information Technology Manager

Library Director

Parks and Recreation Director

Planning Director Police Chief

Public Services Director

Warren Wood Rodney Miller Rick Beasley Yaidee Fox

Terry Clark John W. Crone, III

Dana Kaminske Arnita Dula Melissa Miller

Matthew Hutchinson

Claudia Main Mike Woods Sarah Greene Mack McLeod Brian Frazier

Thurman Whisnant

Kevin Greer



Hickory's Mission

To deliver high quality services through excellent and ethical coworkers focused on innovation, communication and customer service.

Financial Section





"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hickory Hickory, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hickory, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hickory, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hickory's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, other schedules, statistical section, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and; accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Hickory's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hickory's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Hickory's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 11, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Hickory, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-8 of this report.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2019

- The assets of the City of Hickory exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$228,552,400 (net position). Of this amount, \$41,563,062 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$8,920,582.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Hickory's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52,465,246, an increase of \$12,851,854, in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$20,116,901, or 39.36%, of the General Fund budget for the fiscal year 2019-2020.
- The City of Hickory's total debt increased by \$415,622, which includes unfunded law enforcement officers' pension, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and compensated absences liabilities. The City's total indebtedness is \$69,415,102.
- The City's legal debt limit is \$377,763,227 (8% of assessed valuation), and the City's legal debt margin is \$348,740,802. The total legal indebtedness of the City is \$43,026,003, which represents 0.88% of assessed valuation.

Using the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and single audit. The financial section of the report has three components: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.

The City of Hickory's CAFR has been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) and presents two types of statements, each with a different picture of the City's financial operations. These statements focus on the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial health. The fund financial statements focus on the individual components of City government and report the City's operations in greater detail than the government-wide presentations.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – These statements present financial information about the City as a whole. When evaluating the City's overall financial health it is appropriate to present information to determine "Is the City as a whole better or worse off as a result of the current year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide a response to this question. These statements, prepared under the full-accrual basis of accounting, present information about all assets and liabilities of the City in a manner similar to the consolidated business statements of private companies. Under this basis, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position reflects the City's net position at the end of the fiscal year. The net position of the City is the difference between assets: what the citizens own, and liabilities: what the citizens owe. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position become an indicator in determining if the City's financial health is improving or declining. However, a comprehensive evaluation of the City's financial health should also include other non-financial information such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, water/sewer lines, etc.).

The Statement of Activities reflects the changes in the City's net position that occurred during the fiscal year. These changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (i.e. uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements are divided into two types of activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – These activities of the City of Hickory include general government, public safety, highways and streets, economic and physical development and culture and recreation. These activities are principally supported by property taxes, sales taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> – The City of Hickory charges fees to recover all or some of the costs associated with providing certain services. The City's water and sewer, sludge, stormwater, transportation and solid waste services are reported here.

There are no component units of the City of Hickory included in this report.

The government-wide financial statements are located on pages 30-32 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements – Experienced readers of governmental financial statements will find these financial statements most familiar. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Hickory uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Hickory are divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds that focus on how money flows in/out of the fund and balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending in future years. The narrower focus of the governmental funds allows the reader to compare the information presented for each fund with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison allows the reader to better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Hickory maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund, which is the only major fund. Individual fund data for all non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements located on pages 105-108 of this report.

The City of Hickory adopts an annual operating budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are located on pages 33-37 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – The City of Hickory maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report those functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Hickory accounts for its water/sewer services, solid waste services, sludge composting, stormwater system and transportation services in enterprise funds.

Internal service funds are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Hickory accounts for its fleet maintenance services and insurance services in internal service funds.

Proprietary funds provide in greater detail the information presented in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, Transportation Fund and the Solid Waste Services Fund, which are considered major funds. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements located on pages 122-133 of this report.

The City of Hickory adopts an annual operating budget for its proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The proprietary fund financial statements are located on pages 38-42 of this report.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> – The notes contain additional essential information necessary for the reader to gain a more complete understanding of the information presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located on pages 43-89 of this report.

Other information – Along with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains certain required supplementary information related to the City of Hickory's progress in funding the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance and OPEB. Required supplementary information is located on pages 90-94 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position - As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial status. In the case of the City of Hickory, assets exceeded liabilities by \$228,552,400 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The largest portion of the City of Hickory's net position, 75.61%, reflect its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Hickory uses its capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Hickory's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		<u> </u>		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	\$ 59,040,616	\$ 44,069,095	\$ 45,172,642	\$ 40,653,819	\$104,213,258	\$ 84,722,914	
Notes receivable	2,276,000	2,837,400	-	-	2,276,000	2,837,400	
Capital assets	61,798,685	55,797,980	144,745,107	144,883,065	206,543,792	200,681,045	
Deferred outflows of resources	7,953,261	5,818,878	1,786,893	1,316,542		7,135,420	
Total assets	131,068,562	108,523,353	191,704,642	186,853,426	313,033,050	295,376,779	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	21,194,222	5,071,990	26,022,677	28,699,576	47,216,899	33,771,566	
Other liabilities	33,491,972	31,079,439	9,979,393	9,092,197	43,471,365	40,171,636	
Deferred inflows of resources	2,788,375	1,444,358	744,160	357,401		1,801,759	
Total liabilities	57,474,569	37,595,787	36,746,230	38,149,174	90,688,264	75,744,961	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	53,510,932	55,745,847	119,304,991	116,724,413	172,815,923	172,470,260	
Restricted	14,173,415	9,204,898	-	-	14,173,415	9,204,898	
Unrestricted	5,909,646	5,976,821	35,653,416	31,979,839	41,563,062	37,956,660	
Total net position	\$ 73,593,993	\$70,927,566	\$ 154,958,407	\$148,704,252	\$ 228,552,400	\$219,631,818	

An additional portion of the City of Hickory's net position, \$14,173,415 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$41,563,062, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hickory is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position: the government as a whole, governmental-type activities and business-type activities.

Financial Indicators and Ratios

The following financial indicators and ratios can be used to assist the reader in assessing the financial strength of the City of Hickory. When used in conjunction with other financial information contained in this report, the City's financial strength becomes apparent.

<u>Working Capital</u> – is the difference between current assets and current liabilities. Sources of working capital are income from operating activities, sale of non-current assets or the issuance of long-term debt. Uses of working capital include losses from operating activities, purchase of non-current assets or retirement of long-term debt. The working capital of the City of Hickory is \$90,038,365, which consists of \$50,936,883 from governmental activities and \$39,101,482 from business-type activities. Working capital increased by \$16,817,234 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>Current Ratio</u> – is the ratio of total current assets to current liabilities. This ratio is an indicator of the City's ability to meet its short-term obligations, and is expressed as coverage of so many dollars of current assets/current liabilities. The City of Hickory's current ratio is 7.22 on a Citywide basis, 7.05 for governmental activities, and 7.44 for business-type activities. More simply stated, the City has \$7.22 of current assets for each \$1.00 of current liabilities on a Citywide basis. The Citywide current ratio increased by .15 during FY 2019.

Acid Test or Quick Ratio – relates total current liabilities to cash, marketable securities and accounts receivable: "quick assets". This is an additional short-term liquidity measure providing an additional comparison with the current ratio. This is also expressed on a coverage basis. The City of Hickory's quick ratio is 7.10 on a Citywide basis, 6.80 for governmental activities and 7.52 for business-type activities. Or, more simply stated the City has \$7.10 of "quick" assets for each \$1.00 of current liabilities on a Citywide basis. The Citywide quick ratio increased by \$.19 during FY 2019.

<u>Days Cash and Investments in Reserve</u> – represents the number of days that normal operations of the City of Hickory could continue with no revenue collections. The results of this ratio indicate that the City of Hickory could operate 753 days on a Citywide basis, 250 days for governmental activities and 461 days for business-type activities. This measure increased by 52 days in FY 2019.

<u>Total Liabilities to Net Position</u> – this ratio, expressed as a percentage, compares the total obligations (liabilities) of the City of Hickory to current equity (net position). It represents the extent to which borrowing has been used to finance short-term operations. The total liabilities to net position for the City of Hickory is 101% on a Citywide basis, 74% for governmental activities and 23% for business-type activities. The Citywide ratio increased 25% during FY2019.

<u>Total Liabilities to Total Assets</u> – this ratio compares the total obligations of the City of Hickory to total assets. It is an indicator of the level of borrowing that has been used to finance operations of the City on a long-term basis. Total liabilities to total assets for the City of Hickory is 13% on a Citywide basis, 44% for governmental activities and 19% for business-type activities. This ratio increased 3% from the previous fiscal year.

Non-Current Liabilities to Total Assets – this ratio compares the long-term debt of the City of Hickory to total assets. It is another indicator of the long-term financial strength of the City. Non-current liabilities to total assets for the City of Hickory is 2% on a city-wide basis, 15% for governmental activities and 12% for business-type activities. This ratio remained consistent from the previous fiscal year.

<u>Days Receivable</u> – represents the number of days on average it took to collect accounts receivable. This number demonstrates the extent to which current operations are impacted by the collection of accounts receivable. This ratio is provided only for the business-type activities of the City of Hickory, which consist primarily of utility accounts. Days receivable for business-type activities is 41 days for the City of Hickory. Days receivable increased by 1 day during FY 2019.

Change in Net Position - The government's net position increased by \$8,920,582 during the current fiscal year. The governmental activities net position increased \$2,666,427 and the business type activities increased \$6,254,155. This increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have exceeded increases in ongoing expenses. A summary of the changes follows:

Changes in Net Position

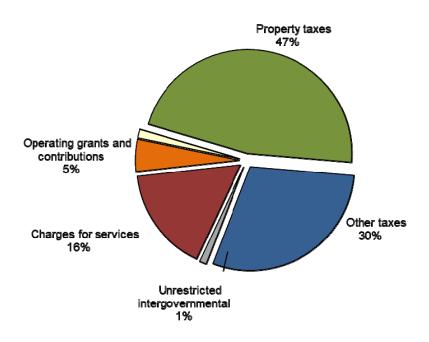
	Government	ntal Activities Business-Ty		pe Activities	To	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 9,768,164	\$ 8,795,060	\$ 33,248,878	\$ 31,859,938	\$ 43,017,042	\$ 40,654,998
Operating grants and contributions	2,989,668	3,172,997	2,579,212	1,987,390	5,568,880	5,160,387
Capital grants and contributions	797,726	2,113,962	308,520	760,895	1,106,246	2,874,857
General revenues:						
Property taxes	28,019,929	27,222,941	-	-	28,019,929	27,222,941
Other taxes	17,692,047	16,853,553	-	-	17,692,047	16,853,553
Unrestricted intergovernmental	641,027	660,473	=	-	641,027	660,473
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,403,393	195,769	1,155,081	173,555	2,558,474	369,324
Total revenues	61,311,954	59,014,755	37,291,691	34,781,778	98,603,645	93,796,533
Expenses:						
General government	13,828,049	12,767,254	-	-	13,828,049	12,767,254
Public safety	24,295,446	23,107,639	-	-	24,295,446	23,107,639
Transportation	6,993,677	6,258,370	-	-	6,993,677	6,258,370
Economic and physical development	4,301,391	3,737,258	-	-	4,301,391	3,737,258
Culture and recreation	7,069,437	6,742,733	-	-	7,069,437	6,742,733
Water	=	-	9,384,793	8,346,934	9,384,793	8,346,934
Sewer	=	-	14,062,054	12,765,273	14,062,054	12,765,273
Sludge composting	-	-	2,033,150	1,980,531	2,033,150	1,980,531
Stormwater	-	-	541,921	457,877	541,921	457,877
Airport	-	-	1,620,372	1,523,461	1,620,372	1,523,461
Recycling	-	-	3,026,079	2,917,593	3,026,079	2,917,593
Sanitation	-	-	1,947,621	1,822,792	1,947,621	1,822,792
Interest on long-term debt	579,073	88,128			579,073	88,128
Total expenses	57,067,073	52,701,382	32,615,990	29,814,461	89,683,063	82,515,843
Change in net position before transfers	4,244,881	6,313,373	4,675,701	4,967,317	8,920,582	11,280,690
Transfers	(1,578,454)	494,163	1,578,454	(494,163)		
Change in net position	2,666,427	6,807,536	6,254,155	4,473,154	8,920,582	11,280,690
Net position, previously reported	70,927,566	74,275,073	148,704,252	147,098,940	219,631,818	221,374,013
Restatement	-	(10,155,043)	-	(2,867,842)	-	(13,022,885)
Net position, beginning, restated	70,927,566	64,120,030	148,704,252	144,231,098	219,631,818	208,351,128
Net position, end of the year	\$ 73,593,993	\$ 70,927,566	\$ 154,958,407	<u>\$ 148,704,252</u>	\$ 228,552,400	\$ 219,631,818

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the City of Hickory's net position by \$2,666,427.

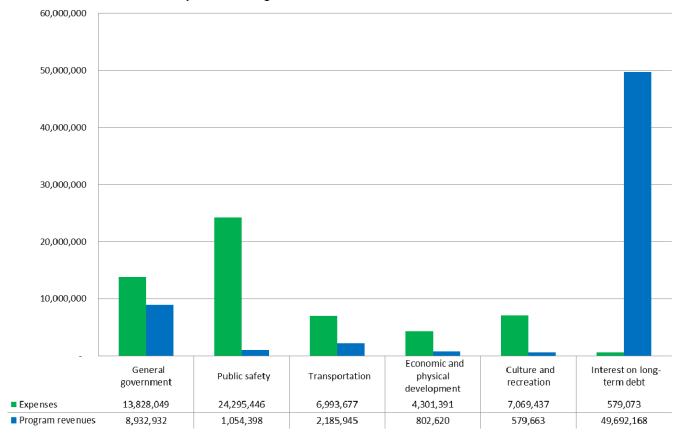
Summaries of these include:

- Total expenses increased \$4,141,109, or 7.9%, for fiscal year 2019.
- Overall revenues decreased, with program revenues increasing \$526,461, or 3.9%, and general revenues increasing \$2,823,660, or 6.3%.
- Operating grants and contributions for governmental activities totaled \$2,989,668. The grant awards furnished resources to support the following functions: general government (\$90,262), police and fire (\$839,003), Powell Bill and street maintenance (\$1,353,814), economic and physical development (\$405,959), and culture and recreation (\$300,630).

2019 Governmental Activities Revenues - \$61,311,954



2019 Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

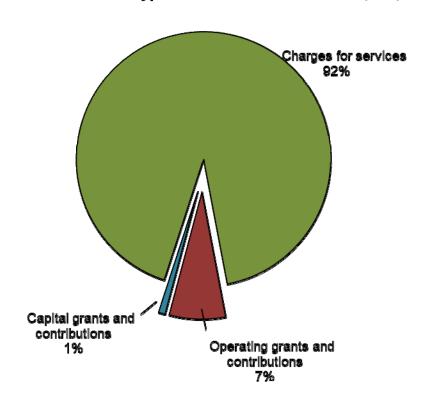


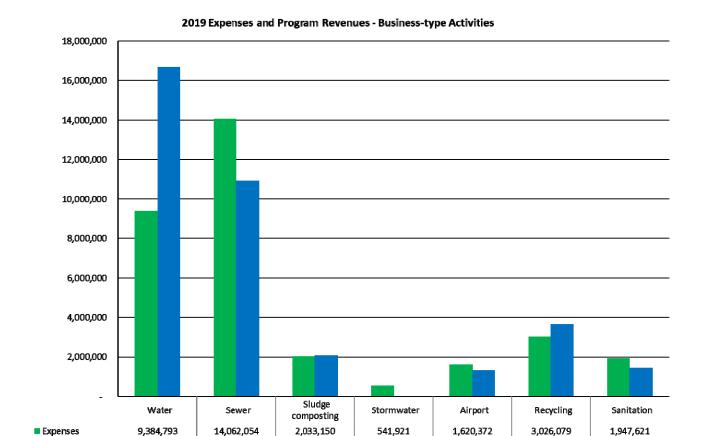
Business-Type Activities - Business-type activities increased the City of Hickory's net position by \$6,254,155.

Summaries of these include:

- Programs revenues increased \$1,528,387, or 4.42%.
- Capital grants and contributions for business-type activities totaled \$308,520. The grant awards and contributions furnished resources to support the following activities: water \$136,000, sewer \$16,493, and airport \$156,027.
- Transfers to business type activities were (\$1,578,454) to fund capital projects.

2019 Business-type Activities Revenues - \$37,291,691





Financial Analysis of the Funds

16,659,627

10,920,556

Program revenues

As noted earlier, the City of Hickory uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

319

1,347,592

1,454,124

3,666,890

2,087,502

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Hickory's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *usable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Hickory's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hickory's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52,465,246, an increase of \$12,851,854 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$20,017,792 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, has no constraints on its use. The remainder of fund balance is broken down as follows:

- *Non-Spendable*: \$2,757,409 resources not in spendable form, for example, inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted: \$22,579,281 resources specifically restricted by provider.
- *Committed*: \$5,701,089 resources committed by formal action of governing body.
- <u>Assigned</u>: \$1,409,675 resources assigned by the intent of use, not by formal enactment.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Hickory. At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance available in the General Fund was \$21,526,576. Total fund balance was \$38,294,105. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 50.5% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 71.3% to that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Hickory's General Fund increased by \$515,436 during the current fiscal year.

Summaries of these include:

- General government expenditures increased \$631,200 largely due to a fire truck purchase and land purchases.
- Transfers out increased \$1,690,737 to fund capital projects.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Hickory's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$33,554,579. The total increase in net position was \$6,552,216. The Transportation Fund had an unrestricted net position of \$61,916, with a decrease in net position of \$243,910. Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$1,212,690, with total net position reflecting an increase of \$190,057. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Hickory's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$21,389,379, and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$481,019 in increases allocated to general governmental activities.
- \$1,634,348 in increases allocated to public safety.
- \$408,486 in increases allocated to transportation.
- \$144,313 in increases allocated to economic and physical development.
- \$717,045 in increases allocated to culture and recreation.
- \$409,001 in decreases for contingency.
- \$18,090,354 in increases allocated to transfers out of General Fund to other funds.
- \$290,393 in decreases for debt service.

The General Fund recognized a positive variance of \$7,424,341 between the final amended budget and the total actual expenditures. This variance can be summarized as follows:

- Approximately \$1,814,918 of the variance is due to reduced costs of salary and benefits because of retirements, vacancies and elimination of positions.
- Approximately \$1,825,436 remained encumbered for capital equipment and vehicles, which were not delivered before June 30.
- The remaining variance is the result of a variety of activities and is individually insignificant.

General Capital Projects Fund. The General Capital Projects Fund saw an increase in authorized expenditures of \$292,897 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The following general capital projects contributed to key increases:

- The Hwy 321/70 Gateway bond project authorizations increased \$337,810, most of which were related to design and construction.
- Union Square bond project authorizations increased \$128,000 for construction and miscellaneous expenditures.
- The Salt Block Pocket Park project authorizations decreased by \$100,000 due to the project closure in Fiscal Year 2019.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Hickory's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$206,558,232 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchase of a new automated sidewinder and Mack frontloader for the Solid Waste Department.
- Repair of Henry River aerial sewerlines.
- City Hall 2nd floor renovations.
- Purchase of Hypochlorite Generation System at the Water Plant.
- Purchase of a bucket loader for Street Department.
- Management and design of bond projects.
- Purchase of Spartan fire ladder truck.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	 Governmen	tal A	Activities	_]	Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019	_	2018
Land	\$ 12,617,155	\$	12,617,156	\$	5,329,400	\$	5,329,400	\$	17,946,555	\$	17,946,556
Land improvements	-		-		7,068,587		7,068,587		7,068,587		7,068,587
Buildings and improvements	15,707,464		16,330,099		30,198,688		34,038,830		45,906,152		50,368,929
Equipment	3,707,359		3,570,030		5,217,568		4,911,184		8,924,927		8,481,214
Vehicles	4,293,817		3,219,848		2,503,602		2,119,451		6,797,419		5,339,299
Road network	10,742,532		10,494,576		3,022,362		1,530,914		13,764,894		12,025,490
Operating plants	-		-		19,662,610		20,235,366		19,662,610		20,235,366
Waterlines	-		-		24,358,907		22,784,446		24,358,907		22,784,446
Sewerlines	-		-		35,440,613		36,083,051		35,440,613		36,083,051
Construction in progress	 14,744,798		9,566,271		11,942,770		10,781,839		26,687,568	_	20,348,110
Total capital assets	\$ 61,813,125	\$	55,797,980	\$	144,745,107	\$	144,883,068	\$	206,558,232	\$	200,681,048

Additional information on the City of Hickory's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 61-65 of this report.

Debt

The City's bond rating is Aa2 and AA+ by Moody's Investors Service and S&P Global Ratings, respectively. Gross debt obligations of the City are \$44,606,002 as of June 30, 2019. Gross debt consists of installment purchase agreements of \$12,510,770, notes payable of \$17,095,232, and general obligation bonds \$15,000,000.

The City's legal debt cannot exceed 8% of the assessed value of taxable property. The legal debt margin of the City at June 30, 2019, was \$348,740,802.

Installment purchase agreements related to the Radio System Upgrade and the Convention Center amount to \$2,585,888 and are obligations of the General Fund. Water and sewer line extensions related to Annexation Area II, the Maiden area, and Henry River Basin sewer, along with upgrades to the Hickory-Catawba Wastewater Treatment Plant amount to \$9,924,881 and are obligations of the Water and Sewer Fund. Notes payable amounting to \$17,095,232 for low interest loans related to water and sewer capital improvements are recorded as obligations of the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service costs comprise 2% of expenditures of the General Fund and 14.6% of the Water and Sewer Fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hickory had \$15,000,000 in bonded debt outstanding.

The City of Hickory's total debt increased by \$415,622 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information relating to debt service activity, intergovernmental agreements on repayment and historical information concerning the City's debt position can be found on pages 66-71 of this report.

Outstanding Debt

	Government	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Accrued law enforcement officer's								
unfunded retirement contribution	\$ 3,544,975	\$ 3,559,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,544,975	\$ 3,559,244		
Compensated absences	2,435,672	2,390,069	570,218	540,925	3,005,890	2,930,994		
Unfunded OPEB obligations	7,423,574	17,786,111	2,506,927	5,342,863	9,930,501	23,128,974		
Net pension liability (LGERS)	8,429,216	5,633,923	2,107,304	1,325,773	10,536,520	6,959,696		
Installment purchase agreements	2,585,888	2,681,922	9,924,882	11,496,541	12,510,770	14,178,463		
Notes payable	-	-	17,095,232	18,242,109	17,095,232	18,242,109		
Bonds payable	15,000,000			<u> </u>	15,000,000			
Total	\$ 39,419,325	\$ 32,051,269	\$ 32,204,563	\$ 36,948,211	\$ 71,623,888	\$ 68,999,480		

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- Revenue estimates contained in the City of Hickory's Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Annual Budget were developed conservatively in response to continued uncertain economic factors.
- The City of Hickory's property tax rate is \$0.5875 per \$100 valuation. This rate will provide approximately \$28,975,000 in property tax revenue. The property tax base is estimated to be \$5,007,451,993.
- The Fiscal Year 2020 budget maintains the current level of employee benefits in addition to an increase of the City's portion of 401k match from 1% to 2%.
- There will be slight increases to City charges and fees.

These factors were considered in preparation of the City of Hickory's budget for the Fiscal Year 2020.

In Fiscal Year 2020, the City of Hickory has appropriated \$740,000 of unassigned General Fund balance to finance the general operations of the City.

The original budget for Fiscal Year 2020 increased 6.9% over the previous fiscal year. This funding level provides for the continuation of all basic City services, appropriations for the City's long-range and master plans, contingency appropriations to address unanticipated expenses, and continued appropriations to the Capital Reserve Fund for future capital needs.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Hickory's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Hickory, Finance Department, PO Box 398, Hickory, NC 28603.

Basic Financial Statements



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		ernmental ctivities	Bu	isiness-Type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,158,477	\$	40,869,631	\$	85,028,108
Taxes receivable, net		484,789		-		484,789
Accounts receivable, net		1,318,656		3,644,720		4,963,376
Note receivable		2,276,000		-		2,276,000
Due from other governments		2,797,106		475,939		3,273,045
Internal balances		1,091,315		(1,091,315)		-
Inventories		238,412		520,363		758,775
Prepaid items		469,347		77,614		546,961
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		8,482,514		675,690		9,158,204
Land and construction in progress		27,347,510		24,340,757		51,688,267
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		34,451,175		120,404,350		154,855,525
Total assets	1	23,115,301		189,917,749		313,033,050
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals		838,157		251,777		1,089,934
Pension deferrals		7,115,104		1,535,116		8,650,220
Total deferred outflows of resources		7,953,261		1,786,893		9,740,154
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		5,155,483		2,374,608		7,530,091
Prepaid fees		13,181		67,110		80,291
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits		76,648		675,690		752,338
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability - LGERS		8,531,867		2,004,654		10,536,521
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		3,544,975		-		3,544,975
Total OPEB liability		16,169,818		4,857,336		21,027,154
Due within one year		2,556,056		2,860,935		5,416,991
Due in more than one year		18,638,166		23,161,742		41,799,908
Total liabilities		54,686,194		36,002,075		90,688,269
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension deferrals		612,365		92,817		705,182
OPEB deferrals		2,168,286		651,343		2,819,629
Prepaid taxes		7,724				7,724
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,788,375		744,160		3,532,535
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		53,510,932		119,304,991		172,815,923
Restricted for:						
Stabilization for state statute		7,350,945		-		7,350,945
Public safety		641,431		-		641,431
Economic and development		6,181,039		-		6,181,039
Unrestricted		5,909,646		35,653,416	_	41,563,062
Total net position	\$	73,593,993	\$	154,958,407	\$	228,552,400

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs:	Expenses			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions				
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$	13,828,049	\$	8,842,670	\$	90,262	\$	-			
Public safety		24,295,446		215,395		839,003		-			
Transportation		6,993,677		34,405		1,353,814		797,726			
Economic and physical development		4,400,099		396,661		504,667		-			
Culture and recreation		7,069,437		279,033		300,630		-			
Interest on long-term debt		579,073		-		<u>-</u>		_			
Total governmental activities		57,165,781		9,768,164		3,088,376		797,726			
Business-Type Activities:											
Water		9,384,793		16,328,976		194,651		136,000			
Sewer		14,062,054		10,542,569		361,494		16,493			
Sludge composting		2,033,150		96,243		1,991,259		-			
Stormwater		541,921		319		-		-			
Airport		1,620,372		1,182,435		9,130		156,027			
Recycling		3,026,079		3,644,212		22,678		-			
Sanitation		1,947,621	_	1,454,124							
Total business-type activities		32,615,990	_	33,248,878		2,579,212		308,520			
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	89,781,771	\$	43,017,042	\$	5,667,588	\$	1,106,246			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
	Primary G	_								
	Governmental	Business-Type								
Functions/Programs:	Activities	Activities	Total							
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ (4,895,117)	\$ -	\$ (4,895,117)							
Public safety	(23,241,048)	-	(23,241,048)							
Transportation	(4,807,732)	-	(4,807,732)							
Economic and physical development	(3,498,771)	-	(3,498,771)							
Culture and recreation	(6,489,774)	-	(6,489,774)							
Interest on long-term debt	(579,073)		(579,073)							
Total governmental activities	(43,511,515)		(43,511,515)							
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	-	7,274,833	7,274,833							
Sewer	-	(3,141,497)	(3,141,497)							
Sludge composting	-	54,352	54,352							
Stormwater	-	(541,602)	(541,602)							
Airport	-	(272,780)	(272,780)							
Recycling	-	640,811	640,811							
Sanitation		(493,497)	(493,497)							
Total business-type activities		3,520,620	3,520,620							
Total primary government	(43,511,515)	3,520,620	(39,990,895)							
General Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	28,019,929	-	28,019,929							
Sales taxes	11,016,777	-	11,016,777							
Franchise taxes	3,349,937	-	3,349,937							
Telecommunication tax	793,021	-	793,021							
Motel/occupancy tax	2,177,957	-	2,177,957							
Vehicle tag tax	185,639	-	185,639							
Gross receipts tax	168,716	-	168,716							
Unrestricted intergovernmental	641,027	-	641,027							
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,403,393	1,155,081	2,558,474							
Total general revenues	47,756,396	1,155,081	48,911,477							
Transfers	(1,578,454)	1,578,454								
Total general revenues and transfers	46,177,942	2,733,535	48,911,477							
Change in net position	2,666,427	6,254,155	8,920,582							
Net Position:										
Net position, beginning	70,927,566	148,704,252	219,631,818							
End of year - June 30	\$ 73,593,993	\$ 154,958,407	\$ 228,552,400							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Major							
		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,338,868	\$	6,339,267	\$	123,440	\$	39,801,575
Taxes receivable, net		484,789		-		-		484,789
Accounts receivable, net		419,027		37,330		790,033		1,246,390
Notes receivable		310,000		-		-		310,000
Due from other governmental agencies		2,543,107		44,141		135,087		2,722,335
Due from other funds		2,097,109		-		-		2,097,109
Inventory		109,756		-		-		109,756
Prepaid items		371,425		-		228		371,653
Restricted cash and equivalents		76,648		8,405,866		<u>-</u>		8,482,514
Total current assets		39,750,729		14,826,604		1,048,788		55,626,121
Notes receivable		1,966,000						1,966,000
Total assets	\$	41,716,729	\$	14,826,604	\$	1,048,788	\$	57,592,121
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,841,113	\$	1,058,228	\$	37,004	\$	3,936,345
Prepaid fees		12,350		-		-		12,350
Due to other funds		-		-		68,694		68,694
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:								
Customer deposits		76,648						76,648
Total current liabilities		2,930,111	_	1,058,228		105,698		4,094,037
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes receivable		484,789		-		-		484,789
Prepaid taxes		7,724		-		-		7,724
Economic development receivable						540,325		540,325
Total deferred inflows of resources		492,513		-		540,325		1,032,838
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable		2,757,181		-		228		2,757,409
Restricted for:								
Stabilization for state statute		6,884,679		81,471		384,795		7,350,945
Restricted, all other		1,541,431		13,686,905		-		15,228,336
Committed		5,584,238		_		116,851		5,701,089
Assigned		1,409,675		-		_		1,409,675
Unassigned		20,116,901		-		(99,109)		20,017,792
Total fund balances		38,294,105	_	13,768,376		402,765	_	52,465,246
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	41,716,729	\$	14,826,604	\$	1,048,788	\$	57,592,121

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:

Total fund balances - modified accrual (see above)	\$ 52,465,246
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	61,732,499
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	(3,544,975)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(8,370,869)
Total OPEB liability	(15,786,343)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	2,324,001
OPEB related deferrals	(1,298,586)
Accrual of interest revenue on delinquent taxes does not represent current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	58,978
Low income housing loans are not available to represent current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	556
Accrual of interest payable for debt reported in the Statement of Net Position does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(228,154)
Other receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are recognized as deferred inflows in the funds.	1,024,283
Pension related deferrals	4,067,151
Internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position in the fund statements until collected.	2,318,686
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (21,168,480)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 73,593,993

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Major						
		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	28,100,944	\$	-	\$ -	\$	28,100,944
Other taxes		17,692,047		-	-		17,692,047
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		641,027		-	-		641,027
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		2,488,027		797,726	466,811		3,752,564
Licenses and permits		4,832		-	-		4,832
Sales and services		1,438,198		-	-		1,438,198
Investment earnings		963,399		316,281	3,199		1,282,879
Miscellaneous		410,520			294,351		704,871
Total revenues		51,738,994		1,114,007	764,361		53,617,362
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		6,134,644					6,134,644
Public safety		24,864,783		-	47,091		24,911,874
Transportation		6,039,048		-	47,091		6,039,048
Economic and physical development		3,705,197			718,008		4,423,205
Culture and recreation		6,547,202			710,000		6,547,202
Capital outlay		0,547,202		6,648,150	_		6,648,150
Debt service:				0,040,130			0,040,130
Principal retirement		671,034		_	_		671,034
Interest fees		76,984		_	_		76,984
Bond issuance cost		286,032		_	_		286,032
Total expenditures	-	48,324,924	_	6,648,150	765,099		55,738,173
Total expenditules		70,327,327	_	0,040,130	103,077		33,736,173
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,414,070	_	(5,534,143)	(738)	_	(2,120,811)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		1,882,433		1,822,017	18,138		3,722,588
Transfers out		(5,356,067)		(142,802)	(2,173)		(5,501,042)
Issuance of long-term debt		575,000		15,000,000	-		15,575,000
Premium from issuance of bond				1,176,119			1,176,119
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,898,634)	_	17,855,334	15,965		14,972,665
Net change in fund balances		515,436		12,321,191	15,227		12,851,854
Fund Balances:							
Fund balance, beginning		37,778,669	_	1,447,185	387,538		39,613,392
End of year - June 30	\$	38,294,105	\$	13,768,376	\$ 402,765	\$	52,465,246

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds per Exhibit D	\$ 12,851,854
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capitalized capital outlays Depreciation expense	10,621,854 (4,589,039)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the reduction of capital assets is reported; whereas, in governmental funds, the proceeds of the sale increase the financial resources. Thus, the changes in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets less any depreciation. Disposal of capital assets	(34,188)
Disposal of capital assets	(34,100)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources in the current year are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(165,514)
Pension expense - LGERS	1,777,485
Pension expense - LEOSSA	546,516
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuance of debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(16,751,119)
OPEB plan expense	818,278
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	671,034
Accrual of compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(46,970)
Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(3,626,889)
Accrual of interest expense for debt reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(216,057)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet maintenance, to individual funds. The change in net position of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 809,182
Change in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$ 2,666,427

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund								
							Va	riance with		
		Budgeted	l Am				Final Budget			
	_	Original		Final		Actual		ver/Under		
Revenues:					_					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	27,250,000	\$	27,250,000	\$	28,100,944	\$	850,944		
Other taxes		16,382,000		16,382,000		17,692,047		1,310,047		
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		595,000		595,000		641,027		46,027		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		2,333,590		2,360,567		2,488,027		127,460		
Licenses and permits		5,100		5,100		4,832		(268)		
Sales and services		1,515,876		1,522,516		1,438,198		(84,318)		
Investment earnings		155,000		155,000		822,950		667,950		
Miscellaneous		326,000		892,844		971,920		79,076		
Total revenues	_	48,562,566	_	49,163,027		52,159,945	_	2,996,918		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		6,858,222		7,365,792		6,134,644		1,231,148		
Public safety		24,636,426		26,270,774		24,864,783		1,405,991		
Transportation		6,328,817		6,743,174		6,039,048		704,126		
Economic and physical development		3,549,444		3,693,757		3,705,197		(11,440)		
Culture and recreation		6,613,531		7,330,576		6,547,202		783,374		
Debt service:										
Principal		1,115,670		1,114,024		671,034		442,990		
Interest and fees		70,977		76,984		76,984		-		
Bond issuance costs		-		286,032		286,032		-		
Contingency		700,000		290,999		<u>-</u>		290,999		
Total expenditures	_	49,873,087	_	53,172,112		48,324,924	_	4,847,188		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(1,310,521)	_	(4,009,085)		3,835,021		7,844,106		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of long-term debt		-		575,000		575,000		-		
Transfers in		560,000		704,975		704,975		-		
Transfers (out)		(1,041,832)		(2,956,068)		(2,956,067)		1		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(481,832)		(1,676,093)		(1,676,092)		1		
Revenues and other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		(1,792,353)		(5,685,178)		2,158,929		7,844,107		
Appropriated fund balance		1,792,353		5,685,178				(5,685,178)		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			2,158,929	\$	2,158,929		
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis of Accounting to Modified Accrual Basis:										
Current year note receivable payments						(561,400)				
Net change in fund balance modified accrual						1,597,529				
Fund Balance:										
Fund balance - July 1					_	31,112,338				
End of year - June 30					\$	32,709,867				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Business-Type			Governmental Activities	
	Water and Sewer Fund	Transportation Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,643,130		\$ 2,664,280	\$ 1,094,233	\$ 40,869,631	
Accounts receivable, net	3,280,478	115,718	246,617	1,907	3,644,720	12,732
Inventory	467,437	52,926	- 0.742	107.066	520,363	128,656
Due from other governments	254,317	24,914	8,742	187,966	475,939	74,771
Prepaid items Restricted cash	72,680 665,707	2,601 9,983	579	1,754	77,614 675,690	97,694
Total current assets	40,383,749	1,674,130	2,920,218	1,285,860	46,263,957	4,670,755
Non-current assets:						
Land and construction in progress	13,071,990	11,123,743	_	145,024	24,340,757	_
Other capital assets,	13,071,770	11,123,713		1.0,02	21,510,757	
net of depreciation	109,926,599	3,887,134	1,650,641	4,939,976	120,404,350	66,186
Total non-current assets	122,998,589	15,010,877	1,650,641	5,085,000	144,745,107	66,186
Total assets	163,382,338	16,685,007	4,570,859	6,370,860	191,009,064	4,736,941
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals	173,926	16,564	59,632	1,655	251,777	19,879
Pension deferrals	1,062,463	115,760	332,082	24,811	1,535,116	128,494
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,236,389	132,324	391,714	26,466	1,786,893	148,373
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	1,659,252	321,805	246,508	147,043	2,374,608	990,985
Current portion of long-term debt	2,785,590	26,537	48,514	294	2,860,935	24,448
Due to other funds	(7.110	19,860	-	-	19,860	1,207,948
Prepaid fees Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:	67,110	-	-	-	67,110	-
Customer deposits	665,707	9,983	_	_	675,690	_
Total current liabilities	5,177,659	378,185	295,022	147,337	5,998,203	2,223,381
Non-current liabilities:						
Net pension liability	1,393,078	150,874	427,534	33,168	2,004,654	160,998
Total OPEB liability	3,355,397	319,561	1,150,422	31,956	4,857,336	383,474
Compensated absences payable	265,972	45,067	43,695	33	354,767	1,294
Due to other funds		800,607		-	800,607	-
Non-current portion						
of long-term debt	22,806,975				22,806,975	
Total non-current liabilities	27,821,422	1,316,109	1,621,651	65,157	30,824,339	545,766
Total liabilities	32,999,081	1,694,294	1,916,673	212,494	36,822,542	2,769,147
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals	449,941	42,852	154,265	4,285	651,343	51,422
Pension deferrals	56,653	7,392	28,304	468	92,817	16,907
Total deferred inflows of resources	506,594	50,244	182,569	4,753	744,160	68,329
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	97,558,473	15,010,877	1,650,641	5,085,000	119,304,991	66,186
*	33,554,579	61,916	1,030,641	1,095,079	35,924,264	1,981,652
Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 131,113,052		\$ 2,863,331	\$ 6,180,079	\$ 155,229,255	\$ 2,047,838
Total net position - proprietary funds presentation					\$ 155,229,255	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service	Fund activities related to	enterprise funds			(270,848)	
Net position of business-type activities - government-wide		•			\$ 154,958,407	
The desiration of the state of						

 $\label{the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Business-Typ			Governmental Activities	
	Water and Sewer Fund	Transportation Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,678		\$ 22,678	\$ -
Restricted intergovernmental	-	9,130	-	1,991,259	2,000,389	-
Charges for services	26,560,060	1,177,501	4,969,801	94,039	32,801,401	9,387,975
Other operating revenues	911,595		30,935		942,530	11,161
Total operating revenues	27,471,655	1,186,631	5,023,414	2,085,298	35,766,998	9,399,136
Operating Expenses:						
Administration and engineering	8,170,130	-	-	103,604	8,273,734	-
Collection system	1,553,094	-	-	-	1,553,094	-
Henry Fork plant	1,041,000	-	-	-	1,041,000	-
Northeast plant	1,001,973	-	-	-	1,001,973	-
Water treatment plant	2,375,199	-	-	-	2,375,199	-
Pre-treatment and lab	522,374	-	-	-	522,374	-
Distribution	2,442,589	-	-	-	2,442,589	-
Sludge plant	-	-	-	1,693,463	1,693,463	-
Street	-	-	-	91,187	91,187	-
Drainage maintenance	-	-	-	85,207	85,207	-
Claremont sewer lines	251,025	-	-	-	251,025	-
Hickory-Catawba wastewater treatment plant	354,632	-	-	-	354,632	-
Airport	-	584,947	-	-	584,947	-
Airport tower	-	14,974	-	-	14,974	-
Airport FBO	-	673,588	-	-	673,588	-
Recycling	-	-	2,756,016	-	2,756,016	-
Residential sanitation	-	-	904,049	-	904,049	-
Commercial sanitation	-	-	869,756	-	869,756	-
Health insurance	-	-	-	-	-	4,406,940
Property/casualty insurance	-	-	-	-	-	654,918
Workers' compensation	-	-	-	-	-	357,504
Dental insurance	-	-	-	-	-	429,825
Other insurance	-	-	-	-	-	84,617
Fleet maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	2,956,423
Depreciation	5,034,230	346,863	443,879	601,610	6,426,582	19,968
Total operating expenses	22,746,246	1,620,372	4,973,700	2,575,071	31,915,389	8,910,195
Operating income (loss)	4,725,409	(433,741)	49,714	(489,773)	3,851,609	488,941

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Business-Type	e Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Transportation Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Non-Operating						
Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment earnings	1,033,369	33,804	67,903	20,005	1,155,081	120,514
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,409	-	1,409	-
Gain (loss) on disposal						
of capital assets	12,951	-	97,031	-	109,982	-
Interest on long-term debt	(713,552)				(713,552)	
Total non-operating						
revenues (expenses)	332,768	33,804	166,343	20,005	552,920	120,514
Income (loss) before capital						
contributions and transfers	5,058,177	(399,937)	216,057	(469,768)	4,404,529	609,455
Capital Contributions:						
Capital contributions	152,493	156,027	-	-	308,520	-
Transfers:						
Transfers from other funds	2,200,000	50,173	_	262,908	2,513,081	200,000
Transfers (to) other funds	(858,454)	(50,173)	(26,000)		(934,627)	
Change in net position	6,552,216	(243,910)	190,057	(206,860)	\$ 6,291,503	809,455
Net Position:						
Net position, beginning	124,560,836	15,316,703	2,673,274	6,386,939		1,238,383
End of year - June 30	\$ 131,113,052	\$ 15,072,793	\$ 2,863,331	\$ 6,180,079		\$ 2,047,838
Reconciliation with Exhibit B - Change in Net Position - Business-Type Activities: Change in net position - fund perspective					\$ 6,291,503	
Internal Service Fund profits allocated to busine	ss-type activities				(37,348)	
Change in net position - entity-wide perspective	- Exhibit B				\$ 6,254,155	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Business-Type	Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Transportation Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 27,493,200		\$ 4,992,886	\$ 1,965,577		. , ,
Cash paid to suppliers	(11,588,882)	(462,320)	(2,944,414)	(1,754,646)	(16,750,262)	(8,523,130)
Cash paid to employees	(5,468,361)	(567,640)	(1,508,197)	(85,392)	(7,629,590)	(579,905)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	10,435,957	143,400	540,275	125,539	11,245,171	292,268
Cash Flows from Non-Capital						
Financing Activities:						
Changes in due to/from other funds	-	(32,370)	-	-	(32,370)	186,256
Transfers from other funds	2,200,000	50,173	-	262,908	2,513,081	200,000
Transfers (to) other funds	(858,454)	(50,173)	(26,000)		(934,627)	
Net cash provided (used) by			/ - / -			
non-capital financing activities	1,341,546	(32,370)	(26,000)	262,908	1,546,084	386,256
Cash Flows from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,079,051)	(293,287)	(913,507)	(155,723)	(6,441,568)	(59,666)
Proceeds from sale of assets	12,951	-	97,031	-	109,982	-
Principal paid on long-term debt	(2,718,538)	-	-	-	(2,718,538)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	(712,623)	-	-	-	(712,623)	-
Donations/contributions	-	-	1,409	-	1,409	-
Capital contributions	16,493	156,027			172,520	
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities	(8,480,768)	(137,260)	(815,067)	(155,723)	(9,588,818)	(59,666)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest on investments	1,033,369	33,804	67,903	20,005	1,155,081	120,514
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,033,369	33,804	67,903	20,005	1,155,081	120,514
Net increase (decrease) in						
cash and cash equivalents	4,330,104	7,574	(232,889)	252,729	4,357,518	739,372
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of year - July 1	31,978,733	1,470,397	2,897,169	841,504	37,187,803	3,617,530
End of year - June 30	\$ 36,308,837	\$ 1,477,971	\$ 2,664,280	\$ 1,094,233	\$ 41,545,321	\$ 4,356,902

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Business-Type	Ac	rtivities			G	overnmental Activities
	Vater and ewer Fund	Т	ransportation Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total		Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,725,409	\$	(433,741)	\$	49,714	\$ (489,773)	\$ 3,851,609	\$	488,941
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization	5,034,230		346,863		443,879	601,610	6,426,582		19,968
Change in net pension liability	470,710		51,149		145,934	11,088	678,881		55,798
Change in assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	(615)		(14,300)		(26,099)	(119,448)	(160,462)		(16,748)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(7,528)		(495)		(492)	(717)	(9,232)		88,382
(Increase) decrease in inventories	3,411		-		-	-	3,411		29,937
Change in deferred outflows for pensions	(386,848)		(42,036)		(119,935)	(9,113)	(557,932)		(45,857)
Change in deferred inflows for pensions	60,499		5,762		(6,725)	578	60,114		(2,571)
Change in deferred outflows for OPEB	(21,692)		(2,357)		20,742	(511)	(3,818)		6,912
Change in deferred inflows for OPEB	288,781		27,503		99,010	2,750	418,044		33,004
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	558,799		232,617		35,320	131,942	958,678		(322,390)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	24,038		3,349		13,920	327	41,634		(4,823)
Change in total OPEB liability	(335,397)		(31,943)		(114,993)	(3,194)	(485,527)		(38,331)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	18,814		1,029		-	-	19,843		-
Increase (decrease) in prepaid fees	 3,346		<u>-</u>		_	<u> </u>	3,346		46
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 10,435,957	\$	143,400	\$	540,275	\$ 125,539	\$ 11,245,171	\$	292,268
Non-Cash Transactions:									
Contribution of assets from developers	\$ 136,000								



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Hickory (the "City") conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected Mayor and a six-member City Council and is a municipal corporation established under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which the City is financially responsible. There are no component units within the City of Hickory, North Carolina.

B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Business-type activities are financed in whole by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, federal and state grants, and user fees. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets and highways, parks and recreation, libraries, and general governmental services. Debt service payments of general long-term debt are accounted for in the General Fund. Additionally, the City

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

has legally adopted a Capital Reserve Fund under North Carolina General Statutes. However, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

General Capital Projects Fund - The General Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and capital assets. The primary revenue and expenditure sources are related to the City's General Fund activities. The General Capital Projects Fund allows the City to manage General Fund capital related projects over a multi-year period.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund – The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund accounts for financial resources to be used in operating the water distribution system, the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations, and collection systems.

Transportation Enterprise Fund – The Transportation Enterprise Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for providing public transportation activities within and around the City limits.

Solid Waste Enterprise Fund – The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for providing residential sanitation, commercial bulk sanitation, and recycling activities of the City.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City of Hickory has two internal service funds: Insurance Fund and Fleet Maintenance Fund.

Nonmajor Funds - The City maintains the Community Development Entitlement Block Grant Fund, Home Consortium Grant Fund, NCHFA Rental Rehabilitation Grant Fund, and the Multi-Year Grants Project Fund. These funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds. The Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for GASB Statement 54 reporting. The City also maintains the Sludge Composting Fund and the Stormwater Fund, which are reported as nonmajor enterprise funds.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the City are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual on the government-wide financial statements and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Basis of accounting determines when revenues and expenditures or expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, as well as, relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable" and "available") to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which a fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

The City generally considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes receivable are not accrued as revenues in the governmental fund statements because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, on September 1, 2013, state law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Hickory because the tax is levied by Catawba County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. Intergovernmental revenues, and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, or Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City with banks and savings associations are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by North Carolina G.S. 159-31. The City may designate as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. G.S. 159-30 authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The City's investments with a maturity of more than one year at time of issuance are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. These investments consist of certain U.S. Government Agency obligations with a market value of \$55,357,338 on June 30, 2019. The NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered 2a-7 government money market fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

A central cash depository is maintained by the City to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Unspent bond proceeds in the General Capital Projects Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued.

Restricted cash balance of the City on June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Fund:	
Customer deposits	\$ 76,648
General Capital Projects Fund:	
Unexpended debt proceeds	 8,405,866
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,482,514
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer deposits	\$ 665,707
<u>Transportation Fund:</u>	
Customer deposits	 9,983
Total business-type activities	\$ 675,690

3. Accounts Receivable and Payable

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with North Carolina G.S. 105.347 and G.S. 159-13(a), the City levies ad valorem taxes on all real and personal property sited within the corporate limits.

Other than taxes on motor vehicles, taxes are levied on July 1 of the fiscal year and are due and payable without penalty until January 6, when property taxes become enforceable as liens. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimation of the amount appropriate to each class of receivable is based on analysis of historical data and current conditions.

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the City are valued at a weighted average cost. The inventories consist primarily of materials and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are accounted for under the consumption method of accounting.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000, or infrastructure with an initial individual cost of more than \$100,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 consist of the road network, sidewalks, bridges, curb, and guttering that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Property, plant, and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	10-30
Equipment	5-10
Medium and heavy motor vehicles	6
Automobiles and light trucks	3
Streets and roads	30
Computer software	5
Sidewalks	15
Curb and gutter	20
Bridges	30-50
Operating plants	25-50
Water and sewer lines	25-80

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that meet this criteria, pension and OPEB related deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that meet the criteria for this category – economic development receivable, prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and pension and OPEB related deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Issuance of debt related to general obligation bonds are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to sixty (60) days earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The City's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the City has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through state statute.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

		Other Governmental
	General Fund	Funds
Notes Receivable – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of notes receivable, which are not spendable resources.	\$ 2,276,000	\$ -
<i>Inventories</i> – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.	109,756	-
<i>Prepaids</i> – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents prepaid amounts, which are not spendable resources.	371,425	228
Total	\$ 2,757,181	<u>\$ 228</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by state statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for public safety related activities, such as police and fire.

Restricted for Economic Development – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for economic development. The Capital Projects Fund had \$8,405,866 in unspent bond proceeds at June 30, 2019.

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

			General	
	General	Ca	pital Projects	
Purpose	 Fund		Fund	 Total
Restricted, all other:				
Economic development	\$ 900,000	\$	13,686,905	\$ 14,586,905
Public safety	 641,431			 641,431
Total	\$ 1,541,431	\$	13,686,905	\$ 15,228,336

Restricted net position on Exhibit A varies from restricted fund balance on Exhibit C by the amount of unspent bond proceeds of \$8,405,866 at June 30, 2019.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Economic Development – portion of fund balance that can only be used for economic development.

Committed for Capital Projects – represents the portion of fund balance committed by the governing body for future capital related activities and projects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Committed fund balance at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

				Other			
Purpose	General Fund		Gov	ernmental Funds	Total		
Economic development	\$	_	\$	116,851	\$	116,851	
Capital projects		5,584,238		_		5,584,238	
Total	\$	5,584,238	\$	116,851	\$	5,701,089	

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for specific purposes. The City's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance. The City Manager and Finance Officer, as granted in the officially adopted budget ordinance, have been granted limited authority to assign fund balance.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Manager to modify the appropriations by function or appropriation within funds up to \$1,000.

Assigned for Fuel – portion of fund balance budgeted by the board for higher than anticipated fuel cost.

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		General	
Purpose		Fund	 Total
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	740,000	\$ 740,000
Fuel		669,675	 669,675
Total	\$	1,409,675	\$ 1,409,675

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance.

The City of Hickory has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following order: federal funds, state funds, local non-City funds, and City funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

The City has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which instructs management to conduct the business of the City in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 25% of budgeted expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General Fund balance that is available for appropriation:

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 38,294,105
Less:	
Prepaids	(371,425)
Inventory	(109,756)
Notes receivable	(2,276,000)
Stabilization by state statute	(6,884,679)
Public safety	(641,431)
Economic development	(900,000)
Capital projects	(5,584,238)
Appropriated fund balance in 2018 budget	(740,000)
Fuel	(669,675)
Fund balance policy - 25% of budgeted expenditures	(13,293,028)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 6,823,873

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

General Fund encumbrances \$ 1,825,436

12. Other Resources

The General Fund provides the basis of local resources for other governmental funds. These transactions are recorded as "Transfers - out" in the General Fund and "Transfers - in" in the receiving fund.

13. Administrative Reimbursement

Administrative reimbursements are used to reimburse a fund for services it provides to another fund. They are also associated with specific services and are either charged or credited to individual departments of City government depending upon which department is receiving or providing the service. Hickory has hired MGT of America, Inc. to develop a "Cost Allocation Plan". This plan identifies indirect costs associated with one department providing services to another department. The City's "Cost Allocation Plan" is utilized in determining the reimbursements to be made between funds. This plan is updated regularly to keep it current.

14. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

15. Defined Benefit Cost-sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City of Hickory's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Hickory has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2 – Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit D). Fund balance for the General Fund is reconciled as follows:

Fund Balance, Ending Exhibit F	\$ 32,709,867
Capital Reserve Fund:	
Investment earnings	140,449
Transfers in/out	(1,222,542)
Fund balance, beginning, previously reported	 6,666,331
Fund Balance, Ending Exhibit D	\$ 38,294,105

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance* – *total governmental funds* and *net position* – *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds".

The details of this difference are as follows:

Installment purchase payable	\$	2,585,887
General obligation bonds		15,000,000
Unamortized premium		1,176,119
Compensated absences		2,432,216
Less: effect of Internal Service Fund	_	(25,742)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental		
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$	21,168,480

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General Fund and enterprise funds. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. However, encumbered appropriations are reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget. Project ordinances are adopted for the capital projects and all other special revenue funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with the accounting system used to record transactions.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise funds and at the object level for the capital project funds. A function is a group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service, such as public safety. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000. The governing board must approve all amendments. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The City Manager may transfer up to \$1,000 between functional areas including contingency appropriations within the same fund. Such transfers must be reported at the next regular meeting of the City Council.

The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Also, as required by state law, the City's Insurance Fund and Fleet Maintenance Fund, intragovernmental service funds operate under a financial plan that was adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved. The financial plan also was entered into the minutes of the governing board. During the year, several changes to the original financial plan were necessary.

B. Encumbrances

As required by North Carolina G.S. 159-26(d), the City maintains encumbrance accounts, which are considered to be "budgetary accounts". Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The City pools cash resources into a centralized cash account (Central Depository) to facilitate the management of cash. The Central Depository is used by all funds. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments maturing within three months from the date of acquisition. Each fund owns a prorata share of the cash and cash equivalents, and the amount applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. Allocation of investment income is made to each fund based on its prorata share. On the Statement of Cash Flows for enterprise funds, cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents, due to the fact that the City pools monies from several funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

All of the City's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name. Under the Pooling Method, a collateral pool was created, and all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agent in the City's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with banks was \$10,822,294. Balances with banks equaled \$10,972,854. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$10,472,854 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer. The total amount of cash on-hand and petty cash was \$16,395.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the City's investments consisted of the following:

	Valuation		Less Than				
Investment Type	Measurement Method	Book Value	6 Months	6-12 Months		1-3 Years	4-5 Years
US Government Agencies	Fair Value-Level 1	\$ 55,357,338	\$11,953,894	\$	7,322,336	\$ 25,180,043	\$10,901,065
NC Capital Management Trust:							
Government Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	15,345,578	15,345,578		-	-	-
Term Portfolio*	Fair Value-Level 1	12,644,707	12,644,707			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total investments		\$ 83,347,623	\$ 39,944,179	\$	7,322,336	\$ 25,180,043	\$10,901,065

^{*}Because the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Interest Rate Risk. The City of Hickory does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. The City has no policy regarding credit risk. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended. The U.S. Government Agencies are a mixture of Fannie Mae and investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank, as well as investments in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. All of the City of Hickory's investments in the United States Government are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount that the City may invest in any one issuer. More than 60% of the City's investments are in Federal Home Loan Bank securities, Federal National Mortgage Association securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal Farm Credit Bank securities. These investments are 18%, 17%, 18%, and 7%, respectively, of the City's total investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 5 – Receivables

A. Detail

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Taxes	Accounts	Notes	Due From Other Governments	Total
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$ 1,165,082	\$ 579,436	\$ 2,276,000	\$ 2,617,878	\$ 6,638,396
General capital projects	-	37,330	-	44,141	81,471
Other governmental		790,033		135,087	925,120
Total receivables	1,165,082	1,406,799	2,276,000	2,797,106	7,644,987
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(680,293)	(88,143)			(768,436)
Total governmental activities	\$ 484,789	\$ 1,318,656	\$ 2,276,000	\$ 2,797,106	\$ 6,876,551
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and sewer	\$ -	\$ 3,389,016	\$ -	\$ 254,317	\$ 3,643,333
Transportation	-	115,718	-	24,914	140,632
Solid waste	-	277,772	-	8,742	286,514
Other		1,907		187,966	189,873
Total receivables	-	3,784,413	-	475,939	4,260,352
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(139,693)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(139,693)
Total business-type activities	\$ -	\$ 3,644,720	\$ -	\$ 475,939	\$ 4,120,659
The total due from other governme	ntal agencies co	nsists of the fo	llowing:		
	Governmental a	ctivities		\$ 2,797,106	
	Business-type a			475,939	
	Total due from		ntal agencies	\$ 3,273,045	
	Local option sal	es tax		\$ 1,921,615	
	Street maintenai	nce reimburseme	ents	40,849	
	Traffic control			193,861	
	Town of Maider	n		63,540	
	Federal grants			10,604	
	Sales tax reimbu	ursement		705,708	
	HUD grant			98,703	
	Other			238,165	
	Total due from	other governmen	ntal agencies	\$ 3,273,045	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

B. Hickory Metro Convention Center Purchase – Leaseback

In December 1998, the City entered into a transaction with the Hickory-Conover Tourism Development Authority (TDA) to acquire the Hickory Metro Convention Center (Center). To fund this acquisition, the City entered into a financing arrangement to borrow \$5,600,000. This installment agreement required the City to pay semi-annual installments of \$140,000, plus interest at 4.9% through December 2018. In April 2012, the City renegotiated the debt with the lender, and reduced the interest rate to 1.79%. Semi-annual principal payments are \$141,400, and the term of the debt remained the same. In connection with the purchase, the City also entered into a leasing arrangement to lease the Center back to the TDA. Terms of the lease are for the City to receive monthly amounts equal to one-sixth of the next due installment on the City's financing arrangement mentioned above. The terms of the lease agreement are such that the transaction qualifies as a direct financing lease for accounting purposes and; accordingly, a receivable has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments to be received.

In May 2005, the City entered into another transaction with the Hickory-Conover Tourism Development Authority (TDA) to increase the size of the Hickory Metro Convention Center (Center). To fund the expansion, the City entered into a financing agreement to borrow \$3,300,000. This installment agreement requires the City to pay semi-annual installments of \$110,000, plus interest at 3.91% through December, 2019. In April 2012, the City renegotiated the debt with the lender, and reduced the interest rate to 2.09%.

In October 2014, the City entered into another transaction with the Hickory-Conover Tourism Development Authority and Catawba County to build a parking deck to increase parking at the Hickory Metro Convention Center (Center). To fund the parking deck, the City entered into a financing agreement to borrow \$3,000,000. This installment agreement requires the City to pay semi-annual instatements of \$100,000, plus interest at 2.94% through October 2029.

The future minimum lease payment to be received and the net present value of these minimum lease receipts as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Amount
2020	\$ 367,250	
2021		250,227
2022		244,347
2023		238,467
2024		232,587
2025-2029		1,033,121
Total minimum lease receipts		2,366,004
Less amount representing interest		(156,004)
Present value of net minimum lease receipts		2,210,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

C. Catawba Valley Youth Soccer Association -- Note Receivable

In July 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the Catawba Valley Youth Soccer Association (CVYSA) for development of soccer fields at Henry Fork River Regional Recreation Park, including the installation of lights on Field #1. The CVYSA agreed to contribute \$125,000 towards the lighting of the additional soccer fields. The CVYSA made contributions of \$0 in the current year leaving an outstanding balance of \$66,000 on the note as of June 30, 2019. The CVYSA will pay the remaining \$66,000 balance in annual installments ending June 30, 2024.

D. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source	Amount		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	2,235,832	
Benefit payments and administrative expenses			
for LEOSSA and OPEB		1,124,954	
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,003,682	
Changes of assumptions		2,929,336	
Net difference between projected and actual changes			
in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,446,350	
Total	\$	9,740,154	

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$ 7,724
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	484,789
Economic development receivable (Community	540 225
Development Entitlement Block Grant Fund)	540,325
Changes of assumptions	2,723,302
Differences between expected and actual experience	304,460
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share	
of contributions	497,049
Total	\$ 4,557,649

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

•	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 12,617,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,617,156
Construction in progress	9,566,271	6,430,547		(1,266,464)	14,730,354
Total assets non-depreciable	22,183,427	6,430,547		(1,266,464)	27,347,510
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	45,765,547	549,119	-	99,183	46,413,849
Equip ment	13,572,198	1,153,449	(775,638)	-	13,950,009
Vehicles	15,794,520	2,407,248	(751,219)	(194,979)	17,255,570
Road network	57,063,105	103,536		1,167,281	58,333,922
Total depreciable assets	132,195,370	4,213,352	(1,526,857)	1,071,485	135,953,350
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	29,435,448	1,270,937	-	-	30,706,385
Equip ment	10,002,168	993,528	(753,047)	-	10,242,649
Vehicles	12,574,672	1,321,681	(739,622)	(194,979)	12,961,752
Road network	46,568,529	1,022,860	-	-	47,591,389
Total accumulated depreciation	98,580,817	4,609,006	(1,492,669)	(194,979)	101,502,175
Total depreciable assets, net	33,614,553	(395,654)	(34,188)	1,266,464	34,451,175
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 55,797,980	\$ 6,034,893	\$ (34,188)	\$ -	\$ 61,798,685
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 1,384,534	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,384,534
Construction in progress	10,773,093	914,363			11,687,456
Total non-depreciable assets	12,157,627	914,363	-	-	13,071,990
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	48,345,802	46,063	(1,151,688)	-	47,240,177
Equip ment	7,544,676	1,071,183	(25,636)	-	8,590,223
Vehicles	2,894,120	300,680	(41,682)	(26,731)	3,126,387
Operating plants	37,813,328	_	-	-	37,813,328
Water lines	36,456,876	2,328,880	-	-	38,785,756
Sewer lines	59,694,648	553,882	-	-	60,248,530
Total depreciable assets	192,749,450	4,300,688	(1,219,006)	(26,731)	195,804,401
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	22,025,145	1,389,759	(863,766)	_	22,551,138
Equipment	2,767,592	821,506	(24,615)	_	3,564,483
Vehicles	2,145,639	299,470	(41,682)	(26,731)	2,376,696
Operating plants	17,577,962	572,756	-	-	18,150,718
Water lines	13,672,433	754,419	_	_	14,426,852
Sewer lines	23,611,595	1,196,320	-	-	24,807,915
Total accumulated depreciation	81,800,366	5,034,230	(930,063)	(26,731)	85,877,802
Total depreciable assets, net	110,949,084	(733,542)	(288,943)		109,926,599
Water and Sewer capital assets, net	123,106,711	180,821	(288,943)	-	122,998,589
•		_			_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Beginning Balances Increases Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities (continued):		
Sludge Composting:		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:		
Land 145,024		145,024
Depreciable Capital Assets:		
Buildings and improvements 10,395,564 155,723 -	-	10,551,287
Equipment 93,873		93,873
Total depreciable assets 10,489,437 155,723 -		10,645,160
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		
Buildings and improvements 8,293,985 339,687 -	-	8,633,672
Equipment 93,873		93,873
Total accumulated depreciation 8,387,858 339,687 -		8,727,545
Total depreciable assets, net $2,101,579$ $(183,964)$ -		1,917,615
Sludge composting capital assets, net 2,246,603 (183,964) -		2,062,639
Stormwater:		
Depreciable Capital Assets:		
Curb and gutter 17,268,263	-	17,268,263
Improvements 1,761,641	-	1,761,641
Total depreciable assets 19,029,904		19,029,904
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		
Curb and gutter 15,693,309 190,382 -	-	15,883,691
Improvements 52,311 71,541 -		123,852
Total accumulated depreciation 15,745,620 261,923 -		16,007,543
Stormwater capital assets, net 3,284,284 (261,923) -		3,022,361
Transportation:		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:		
Land 3,799,842	-	3,799,842
Land improvements 7,068,587	-	7,068,587
Construction in progress <u>8,746</u> <u>246,568</u> <u>-</u>		255,314
Total non-depreciable assets 10,877,175 246,568 -		11,123,743
Depreciable Capital Assets:	·	
Buildings and improvements 9,237,114 -	-	9,237,114
Equipment 2,139,301 46,719 -	-	2,186,020
Vehicles 542,253	221,710	763,963
Total depreciable assets 11,918,668 46,719 -	221,710	12,187,097
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		
Buildings and improvements 5,422,529 268,811 -	-	5,691,340
Equipment 2,069,551 22,971 -	-	2,092,522
Vehicles 239,310 55,081 -	221,710	516,101
Total accumulated depreciation 7,731,390 346,863 -	221,710	8,299,963
Total depreciable assets, net 4,187,278 (300,144)		3,887,134
Transportation capital assets, net 15,064,453 (53,576) -		15,010,877

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities (continued):					
Solid Waste:					
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	259,410	-	-	-	259,410
Equip ment	939,754	63,252	(19,000)	-	984,006
Vehicles	5,612,362	850,255	(494,994)	-	5,967,623
Total depreciable assets	6,811,526	913,507	(513,994)		7,211,039
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	210,773	2,373	-	_	213,146
Equipment	875,401	29,270	(19,000)	_	885,671
Vehicles	4,544,339	412,236	(494,994)	-	4,461,581
Total accumulated depreciation	5,630,513	443,879	(513,994)		5,560,398
Solid waste capital assets, net	1,181,013	\$ 469,628	\$ -	\$ -	1,650,641
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 144,883,064				\$ 144,745,107

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental	Activities.
CTOVELHINEHIAL	ACHVIIIes:

Governmental retrities.		
General government	\$	395,265
Public safety		1,744,186
Transportation		1,321,608
Economic and physical development		14,927
Culture and recreation		1,113,052
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged		
to the various functions based on their usage of assets		19,968
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	4,609,006
	_	
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	1,746,455
Sewer		3,287,775
Sludge composting		339,687
Stormwater		261,923
Transportation		346,863
Solid waste	_	443,879
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	6,426,582

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. At year-end, the outstanding commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Remaining	
Project	Spent-to-Date		Commitment	
Bond Program - Management-Freese & Nichols	\$	1,317,715	\$	22,551
Bond Program - Administration Cost		183,064		-
City Walk		1,508,038		212,490
River Walk		772,996		35,983
GateWays		337,810		-
Wayfinding		468,744		3,750
Trivium Corporate Center (Business Park 1764)		5,900,312		1,014,195
Lackey Park		94,641		-
Falling Creek Bridge		1,979,718		137,789
Public Safety Building		167,970		545
City Hall 2nd Floor Renovations		93,543		119,339
Geitner Basin		3,371,953		47,150
Central Business District		4,894,673		-
Short Road Sewer		54,500		13,500
Airport Improvements		265,787		303,674
McLin & Lyle Creek WW out		78,558		118,942
Murray Basin Sewerlines		354,828		5,977
Robinwood Access Road		203,773		2,608,111
Union Square		1,404,055		4,160,610
LR Blvd Gateway		6,500		-
Bookwalk		159		
NE Sewer Grant Project		2,667,127		5,320
Total	\$	26,126,464	\$	8,809,924

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Capital assets, net	\$ 61,798,685	\$ 144,745,107		
Total debt, gross	(18,762,006)	(25,440,116)		
Debt for non-capital assets	2,068,387	-		
Unexpended proceeds	8,405,866	_		
Total capital debt	(8,287,753)	(25,440,116)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 53,510,932	\$ 119,304,991		

Note 7 – Liabilities

A. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	Accrued Interest	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$ 1,875,839	\$ 1,093,666	\$ 228,154	\$ 862,592	\$ 4,060,251
General Capital Projects Fund	1,058,228	-	-	-	1,058,228
Other governmental	37,004				37,004
Total payables	\$ 2,971,071	\$ 1,093,666	\$ 228,154	\$ 862,592	\$ 5,155,483
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and sewer	\$ 1,416,124	\$ 115,626	\$ 127,072	\$ 430	\$ 1,659,252
Transportation	304,961	16,844	-	-	321,805
Solid waste	203,223	40,346	-	2,939	246,508
Other business-type	143,777	3,266			147,043
Total payables	\$ 2,068,085	\$ 176,082	\$ 127,072	\$ 3,369	\$ 2,374,608

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

B. Long-Term Debt

1. Operating Leases

The City is committed under various operating leases for equipment. These operating leases are non-cancellable with terms extending through June 2024. For the year ended June 30, 2019, lease expenditures totaled \$51,256. Future minimum lease payments under the above leases as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount		
2020	\$	57,171	
2021		51,705	
2022		40,167	
2023		21,337	
2024		1,751	
Total minimum lease payments	\$	172,131	

2. Installment Purchase Agreements

The installment purchase agreements are collateralized by the asset financed and do not carry the taxing power of the City. These agreements include providing insurance certificates, budget data, and financial information on an annual basis.

Installment Purchase Agreement	rincipal tstanding	umulative und Total
Serviced by General Fund:		
\$3,300,000 2005 TDA/Hickory Metro Trade Center expansion installment purchase agreement due in semi-annual installments of \$110,000 principal through December 29, 2019; interest payable semi-annually at 3.91%; this is non-capital debt for the City of Hickory; refinanced in April 2012 and	110.000	
reduced interest rate to 2.09%	\$ 110,000	
\$3,000,000 TDA parking deck installment purchase agreement due in semi- annual installments of \$100,000 principal plus interest at 2.94% through October 22, 2029; non-capital debt for the City of Hickory	1,958,387	
\$575,000 2018 radio system upgrade installment purchase agreement due in semi-annual installments of \$57,500 principal plus interest at 2.92% through September 19, 2023.	 517,500	\$ 2,585,887

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Principal Outstanding	Cumulative Total
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:		
\$9,500,000 2005 Henry River basin sewer line installment purchase agreement due in semi-annual installments of \$237,500 principal plus interest at 3.55% through May 19, 2015; rate will reset on May 20, 2015 for another 10-year period; refinanced in April 2012 and reduced interest rate to 3.19% through		
May 19, 2025	2,850,000	
\$6,537,370 2003 Maiden water line installment purchase agreement due in semi-annual installments of \$184,523 principal plus interest at 4.19% through June 25, 2023; refinanced in May, 2006 and locked interest rate at 4.19% and reduced term through June 16, 2021; refinanced April 2012 and reduced interest rate to 2.17%	738,090	
\$9,900,000 Hickory-Catawba wastewater treatment facility installment purchase agreement due in semi-annual installments of \$391,216 including interest at 2.27% through February 12, 2021 Total	6,336,792	9,924,882 \$ 12,510,769

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$110,000 is secured by a deed of trust on the TDA/Hickory Metro Trade Center located at 1960 13th Ave Dr SE. Upon failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and accrued interest are due. Default on the loan could result in one of the following after a 90 day notice: a) The unpaid principal components immediately due and payable, b) Court action to enforce the City's performance of the applicable covenants of the agreement, c) Escrow Agent could be required to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments, d) Execution and foreclosure and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,958,387 is secured by a deed of trust on the TDA parking deck located at 1960 13th Ave Dr SE. Upon failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and accrued interest are due. Default on the loan could result in one of the following after a 15 day notice: a) The unpaid principal components immediately due and payable, b) Court action to enforce the City's performance of the applicable covenants of the agreement, c) Escrow Agent could be required to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments, d) Execution and foreclosure and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$517,500 is an unsecured loan agreement with First National Bank of Pennsylvania on the radio system upgrade located at Hickory Police Department 347 2nd Ave SW. Upon failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and accrued interest are due. In the event of a default the lender refer the note to an attorney for collection or enforcements. The borrower would pay all expenses and costs incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$2,850,000 is secured by a deed of trust on the Henry River basin sewer line located on Robinwood road located in Catawba County. Upon failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and accrued interest are due. Default on the loan could result in one of the following: a) The unpaid principal components immediately due and payable, b) Court action to enforce the City's performance of the applicable covenants of the agreement, c) Escrow Agent could be required to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments, d) Execution and foreclosure and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$738,090 is secured by a deed of trust on the construction of Maiden water line located from Hickory to Maiden. Upon failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and accrued interest are due. Default on the loan could result in one of the following: a) The unpaid principal components immediately due and payable, b) Court action to enforce the City's performance of the applicable covenants of the agreement, c) Escrow Agent could be required to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments, d) Execution and foreclosure and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$6,336,792 is secured by a deed of trust on the Hickory-Catawba wastewater treatment facility located at 104 6th Ave NE. Default on the loan could result in one of the following: a) The unpaid principal components immediately due and payable, b) Court action to enforce the City's performance of the applicable covenants of the agreement, c) Execution and foreclosure and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses.

3. Notes Payable

On December 3, 2010, the City entered into an agreement with the state for a loan from the State Loan Pool for construction of the Northeast wastewater treatment plant. The approved amount was \$17,500,000, which requires twenty annual principal payments of \$875,000 and forty semi-annual interest payments at 2.48% beginning six months after completion of the project. The City currently owes \$12,250,000 on this debt. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by appropriation in the year that they become due. The long-term debt is recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$12,250,000 is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the City, but is payable solely from the revenues of the Project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) any other monies due to the City from the State may be withheld by the State and applied to the payment of the outstanding debt.

On February 24, 2011, the City entered into an agreement with the state for a loan for Cripple Creek sewer line. The approved amount was \$801,145, which requires twenty annual principal payments of \$40,057 with no interest. The City currently owes \$440,630 on this debt. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by appropriation in the year that they become due. The long-term debt is recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$440,630 is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the City, but is payable solely from the revenues of the Project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) any other monies due to the City from the State may be withheld by the State and applied to the payment of the outstanding debt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

On May 3, 2016, the City entered into an agreement for a \$1,232,398 note payable in bi-annual installments of \$68,205, through May 2038, and interest at 1.66% per year for the Central Business District. This loan was approved for \$1,364,100 and will increase based upon drawdowns during project finalization in fiscal year 2020 as CWSRF project is complete. The City currently owes \$1,164,194 on this debt. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by appropriation in the year that they become due. The long-term debt is recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$1,164,194 is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the City, but is payable solely from the revenues of the Project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) any other monies due to the City from the State may be withheld by the State and applied to the payment of the outstanding debt.

On May 3, 2016, the City entered into an agreement with for a \$1,824,026 note payable in bi-annual installments of \$163,616, through May 2038, and interest at 1.66% per year for Geitner Basin. This loan was approved for \$3,272,322 on May 3, 2016 and will increase to \$3,519,475. The City currently owes \$1,660,410 on this debt. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by appropriation in the year that they become due. The long-term debt is recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$1,660,410 is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the City, but is payable solely from the revenues of the Project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) any other monies due to the City from the State may be withheld by the State and applied to the payment of the outstanding debt.

4. General Obligation Indebtedness

General obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by appropriation in the year in which they become due.

General Obligation Indebtedness	Principal Outstanding	Fund Total
Serviced by General Fund:		
\$15,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018: Principal due in		
annual installments of \$750,000 through June 30, 2039. Interest		
payable semi-annually (March and September) ranges from 3.0% to		
5.0% issued March 2019.	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

5. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Debt ine 30, 2018	Additions		Retirements		lditions Retirements		Additions Retire		Long-Term Debt irements June 30, 2019		Debt			Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:																
Accrued liability law enforcement officers'																
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	\$	3,559,244	\$	272,909	\$	287,178	\$	3,544,975	\$	-						
Compensated absences		2,390,069		1,511,314		1,469,167		2,432,216		1,322,250						
Total OPEB liability		17,786,111		-		1,616,293		16,169,818		-						
General obligation bonds		-		15,000,000		-		15,000,000		750,000						
Issuance discount/premium		-		1,176,119		-		1,176,119		58,806						
Net pension liability (LGERS)		5,633,923		2,897,944		-		8,531,867		-						
Direct placement installment purchase		2,681,921		575,000		671,034		2,585,887		425,000						
Governmental activities																
long-term liabilities	\$	32,051,268	\$	21,433,286	\$	4,043,672	\$	49,440,882	\$	2,556,056						
Business-Type Activities:																
Water and Sewer:																
Compensated absences	\$	394,383	\$	193,426	\$	169,388	\$	418,421	\$	152,449						
Net pension liability (LGERS)		922,368		470,710		-		1,393,078		-						
Total OPEB liability		3,690,794		-		335,397		3,355,397		-						
Direct placement installment purchase		11,496,541		-		1,571,659		9,924,882		1,486,258						
Notes from direct borrowings		16,662,111		-		1,146,877		15,515,234		1,146,883						
Water and sewer long-term liabilities		33,166,197		664,136		3,223,321		30,607,012		2,785,590						
Other Enterprise Funds:																
Compensated absences		146,541		100,989		83,390		164,140		75,345						
Net pension liability (LGERS)		403,405		208,171		-		611,576		-						
Total OPEB liability		1,652,069		-		150,130		1,501,939		-						
Other enterprise funds long-term liabilities	_	2,202,015	_	309,160		233,520	_	2,277,655	_	75,345						
Business-type activities	_	, , , , , , , ,	_	,	_		_	, ,	_	,-						
long-term liabilities	\$	35,368,212	\$	973,296	\$	3,456,841	\$	32,884,667	\$	2,860,935						

Compensated absences and the law enforcement officers' pension liability have typically have been liquidated in the General Fund for governmental activities. At June 30, 2019, the City had a legal debt margin of \$348,740,802.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

6. Future Maturities for Long-Term Indebtedness

The following table summarizes the annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences and law enforcement officers' unfunded retirement contribution):

	General (Bo	Obligation nds	Note Direct Bo			ent Installment Agreements	To	otal
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest
Governmental								
Activities:								
2020	\$ 750,000	\$ 616,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 425,000	\$ 71,528	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 688,403
2021	750,000	579,375	-	-	315,000	61,140	1,065,000	640,515
2022	750,000	541,875	-	-	315,000	51,902	1,065,000	593,777
2023	750,000	504,375	-	-	315,000	42,664	1,065,000	547,039
2024	750,000	466,875	-	-	257,500	33,426	1,007,500	500,301
2025-2029	3,750,000	1,771,875	-	-	958,387	74,733	4,708,387	1,846,608
2030-2034	3,750,000	901,875	-	-	-	-	3,750,000	901,875
2035-2039	3,750,000	300,000					3,750,000	300,000
	15,000,000	5,683,125			2,585,887	335,393	17,585,887	6,018,518
Business-Type								
Activities:								
2020	-	-	1,146,883	376,916	1,486,258	241,363	2,633,141	618,279
2021	-	-	1,146,878	351,368	1,500,917	203,541	2,647,795	554,909
2022	-	-	1,146,878	325,820	1,146,868	167,387	2,293,746	493,207
2023	-	-	1,146,878	300,272	1,162,205	136,896	2,309,083	437,168
2024	-	-	1,146,878	274,723	1,177,894	106,055	2,324,772	380,778
2025-2029	-	-	5,734,392	990,394	3,450,740	165,351	9,185,132	1,155,745
2030-2034	-	-	4,046,447	390,171	-	-	4,046,447	390,171
			15,515,234	3,009,664	9,924,882	1,020,593	25,440,116	4,030,257
Total	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 5,683,125	\$ 15,515,234	\$ 3,009,664	\$ 12,510,769	\$ 1,355,986	\$ 43,026,003	\$ 10,048,775

Note 8 – Pension Plan Obligations

A. Local Government Employees' Retirement System

1. Description

The City of Hickory is a participating employer in the state-wide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

2. Benefits Provided

LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

3. Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Hickory employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Hickory's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Hickory were \$2,235,832 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

4. Refunds of Contributions

City employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$10,536,521 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.444%, which was a decrease of 0.011% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,708,245. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	De fe rre d	D	e fe rre d	
	O	utflows of	Inflows of		
	R	esources	Re	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,625,535	\$	54,545	
Changes of assumptions		2,795,987		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		1,446,350		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		497,049	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,235,832		_	
Total	\$	8,103,704	\$	551,594	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

\$2,235,832 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2020	\$ 2,595,397
2021	1,675,043
2022	249,839
2023	795,999
2024	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 5,316,278

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increase 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are, therefore, not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

7. Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability or net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	D	is count Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension						
liability (asset)	\$	25,309,633	\$	10,536,521	\$	(1,808,125)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

B. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The City of Hickory administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"); a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of credible service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of credible service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

The Separation Allowance covers all full-time law enforcement officers of the City. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	19
Non-vested	111
Total	130

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-as-you-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria, which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age normal method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Projected salary increases 3.5 to 7.35 percent, including inflation

and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64 percent

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2014.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (HEALTHY): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

DEATHS BEFORE RETIREMENT: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (BENEFICIARY): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (DISABLED): RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

4. Contributions

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$287,178 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a total pension liability of \$3,544,975. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$333,948.

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Benefit payments and administrative costs					
subsequent to measurement date	\$	149,595	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		133,349		153,588	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		263,572		_	
Total	\$	546,516	\$	153,588	

\$149,595 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2020	\$ 60,221
2021	60,221
2022	60,221
2023	62,576
2024	94
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 243,333

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the City's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64%, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.64%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64%) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase	
		(2.64%)		(3.64%)		(4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$	3,839,979	\$	3,544,975	\$	3,276,968

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Beginning balance	\$	3,559,244
	Φ	, ,
Service cost		164,385
Interest on the total pension liability		107,935
Difference between expected and actual experience		138,715
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(138, 126)
Benefit payments made		(287,178)
Net change in total pension liability		(14,269)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	3,544,975

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total Expense, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans:

	 LGERS		LEOSSA	 Total
Pension expense	\$ 2,708,245	\$	333,948	\$ 3,042,193
Pension liability	10,536,521		3,544,975	14,081,496
Proportion of the net pension				
liability (asset)	0.45556%		N/A	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 1,625,535	\$	263,572	\$ 1,889,107
Changes of assumptions	2,795,987		133,349	2,929,336
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments	1,446,350		-	1,446,350
Employer contributions (LGERS) and benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA)				
subsequent to the measurement date	2,235,832		149,595	2,385,427
•	\$ 8,103,704	\$	546,516	\$ 8,650,220
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 54,545	\$	-	\$ 54,545
Changes of assumptions	-		153,588	153,588
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	 497,049	_		 497,049
	\$ 551,594	\$	153,588	\$ 705,182

C. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. North Carolina G.S. 135-5 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's CAFR incudes the Pension Trust Fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919)981-5454.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

North Carolina G.S. 143-12E requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. In addition, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$376,446, which consisted of \$268,660 from the City and \$107,786 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

Note 9 – Death Benefit Plan

The City has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, state-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Note 10 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the health plan"), which provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, provided they meet any of the retirement options available through the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and reach the 15-year service level of creditable service with the City and were hired prior to July 1, 2008. Upon reaching the 15-year service level, the City will allow employees to participate in the City's health insurance program at the retiree's expense. The City will pay 25% of the individual premiums for retirees who retire from the City and have 20 to 29.99 years of service with the City of Hickory. For employees who attain 30 years of service with the City of Hickory, the City will pay 100% of the individual premium. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Dependent or spouse coverage in the health plan must be paid in full by the retiree. Eligibility for coverage ceases when the retiree and/or dependents become Medicare eligible. Persons hired on or after July 1, 2008 are not eligible for this benefit.

Retired Employees' Years	Date Hired	
of Creditable Service	Pre-July 1, 2008	On or After July 1, 2008
Less than 15 years	Not eligible	Not eligible
15 to 20 years	Full coverage paid by	Not eligible
	the retiree	
20 to 30 years	25% of the cost of coverage	Not eligible
	paid by the City	
At least 30 years	100% of the cost of coverage	Not eligible
	paid by the City	

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving benefits	83
Active members	274
Total	357

B. Funding Policy

The City pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees as authorized by the approved personnel ordinance. In addition, the budget for these expenditures is approved, along with other healthcare expenditures as part of the annual budget process. In addition to coverage for employees, the City's members can elect to pay for spouse, dependent, or family coverage. For fiscal year 2019, the City chose to fund the plan benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$21,027,154 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	1.00 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation:

General Employees 3.50 to 7.75 percent Firefighters 3.50 to 7.75 percent Law Enforcement Officers 3.50 to 7.35 percent

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent Measurement Date 3.89 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Pre-Medicare 7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.75 percent by 2028

Dental 4.00 percent

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB	
		Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$	23,128,974
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		661,419
Interest		803,208
Differences between expected and actual experience		(303,316)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(2,119,216)
Benefit payments		(1,143,915)
Net changes		(2,101,820)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	21,027,154

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2014, adopted by LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (2.89%)	Rate (3.89%)	Increase (4.89%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 22,969,783	\$ 21,027,154	\$ 19,269,070

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 18,999,419	\$ 21,027,154	\$ 23,355,880	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$886,913. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	eterred itflows of esources	Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	114,575	\$	249,915	
Changes of assumptions		-		2,569,714	
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense					
made subsequent to the measurement date		975,359			
Total	\$	1,089,934	\$	2,819,629	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

\$975,359 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Total
2020	\$ (586,914)
2021	(586,914)
2022	(586,914)
2023	(586,914)
2024	(357,398)
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ (2,705,054)

Note 11 – Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

The City has complied with changes in the laws that govern the City's Deferred Compensation Plan, requiring all assets of the plan to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Formerly, the undistributed amounts that had been deferred by the plan participants were required to be reported as assets of the City. In accordance with GASB Statement 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans", the City's Deferred Compensation Plan is no longer reported within the City's agency funds.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and/or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is self-insured for workers' compensation coverage for all employees. Funding is provided by charges to the various funds of the City based upon submitted claims. Aggregate and specific stop loss insurance coverage is provided annually by Safety National Insurance. Compensation Claims Solution provides third-party claims administration. The City has recognized a provision of \$351,380 for claims incurred, but not reported, in the accompanying financial statements. This provision is estimated based upon analysis of historical claims experience reviewed by the City's third-party administrator.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The City is self-insured for health and dental coverage for all full-time employees. Funding is provided by employee contributions and charges to the various funds of the City based upon estimated claims and employee participation. The claims administrator determines estimated claims annually. Aggregate and specific stop loss insurance coverage is provided annually by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina, who also provides contracted third-party claims administration. The City has recognized a provision of \$511,212 for claims incurred, but not reported, in the accompanying financial statements. This provision is estimated based upon analysis of historical claims experience reviewed by the City's third-party administrator.

The City carries flood insurance through our insurance carrier, Travelers Insurance. The City has purchased coverage of \$500,000 per incident.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance (crime bond) bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer, Deputy Finance Officer, and Tax Collector are bonded for \$350,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

The City carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. This coverage includes property insurance coverage with a blanket limit of \$237 million on buildings and contents, with a \$5,000 deductible and general liability coverage of \$1 million with a \$3 million aggregate and \$8 million umbrella per occurrence with a \$5,000 deductible. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	1,167,006	\$	1,329,560	
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		4,002,260		4,349,964	
Claim payments		(4,306,674)		(4,512,518)	
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	862,592	\$	1,167,006	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 13 – Interfund Activity

The transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

From General Fund to General Capital Project Fund for capital needs	
to close projects	\$ 1,822,017
From Water and Sewer Fund to Stormwater Fund for operational needs	118,454
From Water and Sewer Fund to Capital Reserve Fund for capital needs	740,000
From General Fund to Multi-Year Grant Project Fund for	
grant matching requirements	18,138
From General Fund to Capital Reserve Fund for	
future capital expenditures	997,458
From General Fund to Insurance Fund for operational needs	200,000
From General Capital Project Fund to General Fund	
to close projects	142,802
From General Fund to Stormwater Fund for	
operational needs	118,454
From Water and Sewer Fund to Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund for	
capital project expenditures	290,500
From Transportation Fund to Transportation Capital Project Fund	
capital project expenditures	50,173
From Multi-Year Grants Project Fund to General Fund for	
return of unspent project funding	2,173
From Capital Reserve Fund to General Fund for capital	
expenditures	760,000
From Capital Reserve Fund to Water and Sewer Fund for	
for capital project expenditures	2,200,000
From Solid Waste Fund to Stormwater Fund for	
operational needs	 26,000
Total interfund transfers	\$ 7,486,169

The due to/from other funds at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Fleet management	\$ 1,207,948
General Fund	Community Development Entitlement Block grant	68,694
General Fund	Transportation Fund	 820,467
		\$ 2,097,109

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. These balances also include the amount of working capital loans made to internal service funds that the General Fund expects to collect in the subsequent year. The Transportation Fund is reimbursing the General Fund for a loan that was paid by the General Fund.

Note 14 – Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2019, the City was involved in several lawsuits involving damages and potential claims. The exact amount of any claim cannot at this time be determined. It is the opinion of the City Attorney and City management that none of these lawsuits would have any adverse financial impact upon the City or its financial position.

Note 15 – Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

The City has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

Note 16 – Related Organization

The Mayor and Council of the City of Hickory appoint the seven-member Board of the City of Hickory Housing Authority. The City is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The City of Hickory is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the City of Hickory Housing Authority.

Note 17 – Agreements with Other Organizations

A. Hickory-Conover Tourism Development Authority

The City of Hickory, the City of Conover, and the Catawba County Chamber of Commerce established the Hickory-Conover Tourism Development Authority (TDA) under session law SL 2009-45, Sec.29. The Board of the TDA consists of nine members - three appointed by the Hickory City Council, two by the Conover City Council, and one by the Chamber of Commerce. In addition, three ex-officio members are appointed: the City Managers of Hickory and Conover, along with the Executive Vice-President of the Catawba County Chamber of Commerce. The TDA was formed to promote tourism and economic development. The TDA is funded by an occupancy tax approved by the North Carolina State Legislature. The City of Hickory collects the tax and passes it directly to the TDA. No City funds are used to support the TDA. The Authority approves its own budget, is entitled to any surpluses or must finance any deficits, is legally responsible for its own debts, and designates its own management. Complete financial statements for the TDA may be obtained from the TDA's administrative offices at 470 Highway 70, SW, Hickory, North Carolina, or by writing P.O. Box 1828, Hickory, North Carolina 28603.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

B. Western Piedmont Council of Governments

The Western Piedmont Council of Governments is a voluntary association of four counties and 24 municipalities. The Council was established by the participating governments to coordinate funding from federal and state agencies. Each county or municipality appoints one member to the Council's governing board, whose responsibilities include approving the budget and designating the management of the Council. The City paid membership dues of \$39,601 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

C. Sludge Facility Consortium

The City, in conjunction with the City of Conover and Catawba County, established the Sludge Facility Consortium to operate the Sludge Compost Facility. The City and County managers of all participating units serve on the three-member Board. However, the City of Hickory provides all administrative and managerial services for the facility due to 100% ownership of the assets, under the Board's direction. The agreement between the parties requires the payment of 66% from the City of Hickory, 18.5% from Catawba County, and 15.5% from the City of Conover, for all costs of construction and operations of the facility. The City was required to pay \$1,314,231 for operations for the year ended June 30, 2019. The complete sludge facility financial statements are shown in the financial section under combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules.

Note 18 - Subsequent Events

The City will issue its second installment of General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$15,000,000 (\$40 million authorized in 2014) in the fall of 2019. The funds will be used to fund the Riverwalk Project and the remaining amount for the City Walk Project, as well as enhancements to Trivium Corporate Center, the City's Class-A Business Park. On October 17, 2019, the City received an upgrade to its bond rating from Moody's Investors Service from Aa2 to Aa1 and Standard & Poor's affirmed its AA+ rating that will be assigned to the bonds.



Required Supplemental Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Pension Contributions for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System



LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 3,559,244	\$ 3,190,102	\$ 3,299,125
Service cost	164,385	135,028	146,016
Interest on the total pension liability	107,935	117,164	112,568
Difference between expected and actual experience	138,715	224,590	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(138,126)	201,909	(75,701)
Benefit payments	 (287,178)	 (309,549)	 (291,906)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 3,544,975	\$ 3,559,244	\$ 3,190,102

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior December 31.

^{*}Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 3,544,975	\$ 3,559,244	\$ 3,190,102
Covered payroll	5,441,525	5,231,012	5,373,660
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	65.15%	68.04%	59.37%

Notes to Schedules:

The City of Hickory has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Other Post-Employment Benefits

	Deliterites		
		2019	2018
Service cost	\$	661,419	\$ 718,706
Interest		803,208	698,414
Differences between expected and actual experience		(303,316)	166,419
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(2,119,216)	(1,196,267)
Benefit payments		(1,143,915)	 (916,075)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,101,820)	(528,803)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		23,128,974	23,657,777
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	21,027,154	\$ 23,128,974
Covered payroll	\$	13,499,380	\$ 15,733,224
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		155.76%	147.01%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

Changes of Assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year	Rate
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

CITY OF HICKORY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

LUC	ai Government E	imployees Keti	rement System			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Hickory's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.44414%	0.45556%	0.46454%	0.50266%	0.50893%	0.50100%
Hickory's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 10,536,521	\$ 6,959,696	\$ 9,394,282	\$ 2,255,905	\$ (3,001,397)	\$ 6,038,974
Hickory's covered payroll	27,019,564	26,694,921	26,213,071	25,900,959	25,586,063	23,581,414
Hickory's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	39.00%	26.07%	35.84%	8.71%	11.73%	25.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

Note: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

CITY OF HICKORY'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Loca	ii Government i	improyees Rec	ii cinciit System			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,235,832	\$ 2,079,421	\$ 1,991,269	\$ 1,089,934	\$ 1,848,000	\$ 1,819,354
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,235,832	2,079,421	1,991,269	1,089,934	1,848,000	1,819,354
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>
Hickory's covered payroll	\$ 28,267,776	\$ 27,019,564	\$ 26,694,921	\$ 26,213,071	\$ 25,900,959	\$ 25,586,063
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.91%	7.70%	7.46%	4.16%	7.13%	7.11%

Note: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.



General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND CONSOLIDATED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Eliminations		Total General Fund
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	28,100,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$	28,100,944
Other taxes		17,692,047	-	-		17,692,047
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		641,027	-	-		641,027
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		2,488,027	-	-		2,488,027
Licenses and permits		4,832	-	-		4,832
Sales and services		1,438,198	-	-		1,438,198
Investment earnings		822,950	140,449	-		963,399
Miscellaneous		971,920			_	971,920
Total revenues	_	52,159,945	140,449		_	52,300,394
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		6,134,644				6,134,644
Public safety		24,864,783	-	-		24,864,783
Transportation		6,039,048	-	-		6,039,048
Economic and physical development		3,705,197	-	-		3,705,197
Culture and recreation		6,547,202				6,547,202
Debt service:		0,547,202	_	_		0,547,202
Principal retirement		671,034	_	_		671,034
Interest fees		76,984	_	_		76,984
Bond issuance costs		286,032	_	_		286,032
Total expenditures		48,324,924				48,324,924
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,835,021	140,449			3,975,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		904,975	1,737,458	(760,000)		1,882,433
Transfers out		(3,156,067)	(2,960,000)	760,000		(5,356,067)
Issuance of long-term debt		575,000				575,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,676,092)	(1,222,542)		_	(2,898,634)
Net change in fund balances		2,158,929	(1,082,093)	-		1,076,836
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis of Accounting to Modified Accrual Basis:						
Current year note receivable payments		(561,400)	_	_		(561,400)
Current year note receivable payments		(301,400)				(301,400)
Net change in fund balance modified accrual		1,597,529	(1,082,093)	-		515,436
Fund Balance:						
Fund balance, beginning		31,112,338	6,666,331		_	37,778,669
End of year - June 30	\$	32,709,867	\$ 5,584,238	\$ -	\$	38,294,105

	2019				2018	
	Final Budget	Actua		ariance er/Under	Actual	
Revenues:						
Ad Valorem Taxes:						
Current year	\$ 26,700,000	\$ 27,52	4,478 \$	824,478	26,760,607	
Prior years	425,000	42	9,373	4,373	440,790	
Penalties and interest	125,000	14	7,093	22,093	147,970	
Total	27,250,000	28,10	0,944	850,944	27,349,367	
Other Taxes:						
Local option sales tax	10,202,000	11,01	6,777	814,777	10,380,928	
Franchise tax	3,025,000	3,34	9,937	324,937	3,234,684	
Telecommunication tax	850,000	79	3,021	(56,979)	839,810	
Hickory-Conover motel/occupancy tax	2,000,000	2,17	7,957	177,957	2,050,198	
Vehicle tag tax	170,000	18	5,639	15,639	184,709	
Gross receipts tax	135,000	16	8,716	33,716	163,224	
Total	16,382,000	17,69	2,047	1,310,047	16,853,553	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	25,000	1	1,047	(13,953)	25,820	
Beer and wine	180,000	17	5,642	(4,358)	175,213	
Traffic control	300,000	36	4,338	64,338	369,440	
Public school resource officer	90,000	9	0,000	<u> </u>	90,000	
Total	595,000	64	1,027	46,027	660,473	
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Federal grants	-	3	9,895	39,895	297,736	
State grants	1,342,717	1,39	9,510	56,793	1,408,481	
Local grants	-	1	8,855	18,855	18,124	
Catawba County for library	219,000	22	0,902	1,902	217,808	
Catawba County for police	198,926	20	9,481	10,555	52,772	
Catawba County fire district tax	528,315	52	7,775	(540)	513,878	
Catawba County for volunteer fire	8,400		8,400	-	10,500	
Catawba County for convention center	63,209	6	3,209	<u> </u>	64,497	
Total	2,360,567	2,48	8,027	127,460	2,583,796	
Licenses and Permits:						
Privilege licenses	-		-	-	1	
Beer and wine licenses	4,500		4,680	180	4,657	
Taxi permits	600		77	(523)	69	
Miscellaneous permits			75	75	125	
Total	5,100		4,832	(268)	4,852	

		2019			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Sales and Services:					
Recreation services	214,340	236,872	22,532	211,798	
Fire department services	163,000	174,601	11,601	189,425	
Police department services	25,200	32,079	6,879	18,039	
Street paving	10,000	34,405	24,405	11,787	
Parking rentals	56,000	47,595	(8,405)	64,271	
Library services	43,000	42,161	(839)	42,703	
Rents and royalties	900,976	781,396	(119,580)	1,025,614	
Cemetery plots	30,000	47,128	17,128	30,965	
District court fees	50,000	8,715	(41,285)	50,925	
Communications	, -	286	286	262	
Plan reviews	30,000	32,960	2,960	28,340	
Total	1,522,516	1,438,198	(84,318)	1,674,129	
Investment Earnings	155,000	822,950	667,950	136,995	
Miscellaneous:					
Donations	33,442	55,903	22,461	93,471	
Advertising fees	-	1,150	1,150	-	
Insurance claims	100,000	70,694	(29,306)	142,297	
Sale of properties	35,000	86,561	51,561	99,763	
Other	724,402	757,612	33,210	231,333	
Total	892,844	971,920	79,076	566,864	
Total revenues	49,163,027	52,159,945	2,996,918	49,830,029	
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Governing Body:					
Salaries and employee benefits	517,448	534,287	(16,839)	466,404	
Operating expenditures	268,840	223,778	45,062	209,074	
Administrative reimbursement	(196,108)	(196,108)		(192,262)	
Total	590,180	561,957	28,223	483,216	
Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,170,135	1,164,163	5,972	1,163,333	
Operating expenditures	212,901	176,772	36,129	230,714	
Capital outlay	22,110	13,721	8,389	7,528	
Administrative reimbursement	(251,748)	(251,748)	<u> </u>	(246,809)	
Total	1,153,398	1,102,908	50,490	1,154,766	

		2019			
	Final		Variance		
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual	
Budget and Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits	629,732	638,996	(9,264)	512,182	
Operating expenditures	170,916	105,974	64,942	137,458	
Capital outlay	11,367	10,360	1,007	3,819	
Administrative reimbursement	(278,980)	(278,980)	<u> </u>	(273,686)	
Total	533,035	476,350	56,685	379,773	
Finance:					
Salaries and employee benefits	959,892	877,759	82,133	919,554	
Operating expenditures	368,967	373,183	(4,216)	371,325	
Capital outlay	28,892	28,890	2	7,127	
Administrative reimbursement	(1,401,279)	(1,401,279)	-	(1,373,802)	
Total	(43,528)	(121,447)	77,919	(75,796)	
Information Technology:					
Salaries and employee benefits	612,515	571,898	40,617	539,650	
Operating expenditures	1,039,504	969,023	70,481	728,162	
Capital outlay	307,848	284,591	23,257	112,878	
Administrative reimbursement	(128,895)	(128,895)	-	(126,367)	
Total	1,830,972	1,696,617	134,355	1,254,323	
City Clerk:					
Salaries and employee benefits	89,264	92,461	(3,197)	87,736	
Operating expenditures	22,753	14,686	8,067	19,356	
Administrative reimbursement	(61,563)	(61,563)	-	(60,355)	
Total	50,454	45,584	4,870	46,737	
Legal:					
Salaries and employee benefits	185,891	192,174	(6,283)	185,461	
Operating expenditures	121,519	125,619	(4,100)	69,926	
Capital outlay	3,116	3,116	-	-	
Administrative reimbursement	(62,626)	(62,626)	-	(61,397)	
Total	247,900	258,283	(10,383)	193,990	
Engineering:					
Salaries and employee benefits	394,211	342,877	51,334	247,269	
Operating expenditures	51,553	35,408	16,145	37,827	
Capital outlay	16,184	13,752	2,432	12,800	
Administrative reimbursement	(129,140)	(129,140)	-	(126,607)	
Total	332,808	262,897	69,911	171,289	
		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

		2019			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Building Services:					
Salaries and employee benefits	320,607	277,760	42,847	274,544	
Operating expenditures	74,017	53,918	20,099	50,813	
Capital outlay	33,801	31,858	1,943	40,712	
Administrative reimbursement	(319,218)	(319,218)		(312,958)	
Total	109,207	44,318	64,889	53,111	
Central Services:					
Salaries and employee benefits	515,473	510,910	4,563	483,292	
Operating expenditures	146,142	112,058	34,084	113,106	
Capital outlay	18,414	18,413	1	61,946	
Administrative reimbursement	(270,493)	(270,493)	<u>-</u>	(265,189)	
Total	409,536	370,888	38,648	393,155	
Public Buildings:					
Salaries and employee benefits	27,031	18,265	8,766	25,064	
Operating expenditures	393,577	289,444	104,133	309,001	
Capital outlay	478,458	-	478,458	160,522	
Administrative reimbursement	(8,570)	(8,570)	-	(8,402)	
Total	890,496	299,139	591,357	486,185	
Landscape Services:					
Salaries and employee benefits	776,906	717,966	58,940	659,052	
Operating expenditures	386,329	359,035	27,294	325,454	
Capital outlay	173,800	159,248	14,552	60,621	
Administrative reimbursement	(127,626)	(127,626)	-	(125,124)	
Total	1,209,409	1,108,623	100,786	920,003	
District Court:					
Operating expenditures	50,000	26,602	23,398	40,805	
Administrative reimbursement	1,925	1,925	-	1,887	
Total	51,925	28,527	23,398	42,692	
Total general government	7,365,792	6,134,644	1,231,148	5,503,444	
Public Safety: Police:					
Salaries and employee benefits	9,901,534	9,513,910	387,624	9,295,589	
Operating expenditures	2,386,694	2,228,216	158,478	1,988,446	
Capital outlay	1,459,475	1,393,922	65,553	736,998	
Administrative reimbursement	2,715	2,715	-	2,661	
Total	13,750,418	13,138,763	611,655	12,023,694	
- V WII		,,,		,,	

		2019			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Department of Justice:		_		_	
Operating expenditures	4,750	4,750	-	-	
Capital outlay	11,500	11,500			
Total	16,250	16,250	<u> </u>		
Department of Treasury:					
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	2,954	
Capital outlay	<u> </u>			11,000	
Total			<u> </u>	13,954	
NC Unauthorized Substance Tax:					
Operating expenditures	12,180	12,180		12,180	
Total	12,180	12,180		12,180	
Police - Secondary PSAP:					
Operating expenditures	90,196	68,675	21,521	73,974	
Capital outlay	125,920	123,190	2,730	<u>-</u>	
Total	216,116	191,865	24,251	73,974	
Fire:					
Salaries and employee benefits	8,665,655	8,829,839	(164,184)	8,390,950	
Operating expenditures	1,685,698	1,254,690	431,008	1,573,419	
Capital outlay	1,960,992	1,457,731	503,261	831,987	
Administrative reimbursement	(36,535)	(36,535)		(35,819)	
Total	12,275,810	11,505,725	770,085	10,760,537	
Total public safety	26,270,774	24,864,783	1,405,991	22,884,339	
Transportation:					
Traffic: Salaries and employee benefits	677,166	649,989	27,177	586,940	
Operating expenditures	1,308,377	1,166,063	142,314	1,083,407	
Capital outlay	36,500	30,346	6,154	23,166	
Administrative reimbursement	(15,015)	(15,015)	<u> </u>	(14,720)	
Total	2,007,028	1,831,383	175,645	1,678,793	
Street:					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,985,484	1,609,870	375,614	1,566,109	
Operating expenditures	2,309,671	2,284,994	24,677	1,712,214	
Capital outlay	501,355	373,165	128,190	466,745	
Administrative reimbursement	(60,364)	(60,364)		(59,180)	
Total	4,736,146	4,207,665	528,481	3,685,888	
Total transportation	6,743,174	6,039,048	704,126	5,364,681	

		2019		2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Economic and Physical Development: Planning:				
Salaries and employee benefits	782,889	777,925	4,964	647,224
Operating expenditures	94,916	68,944	25,972	61,751
Capital outlay	34,778	34,778	23,772	5,422
Administrative reimbursement	(31,586)	(31,586)	_	(30,966)
Total	880,997	850,061	30,936	683,431
Economic Development:				
Operating expenditures	2,812,760	2,855,136	(42,376)	2,539,343
Total	2,812,760	2,855,136	(42,376)	2,539,343
Total economic and physical development	3,693,757	3,705,197	(11,440)	3,222,774
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,252,582	2,153,580	99,002	2,262,448
Operating expenditures	1,726,755	1,516,564	210,191	1,200,414
Capital outlay	793,739	734,011	59,728	2,042,452
Administrative reimbursement	44,776	44,776		43,898
Total	4,817,852	4,448,931	368,921	5,549,212
Library:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,345,132	1,254,865	90,267	1,211,584
Operating expenditures	1,017,311	828,540	188,771	808,520
Capital outlay	148,500	13,085	135,415	86,855
Administrative reimbursement	1,781	1,781		1,746
Total	2,512,724	2,098,271	414,453	2,108,705
Total culture and recreation	7,330,576	6,547,202	783,374	7,657,917
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,114,024	671,034	442,990	807,069
Interest	76,984	76,984	-	89,479
Bond issuance costs	286,032	286,032		
Total	1,477,040	1,034,050	442,990	896,548

			2018	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Contingency	290,999		290,999	
Total expenditures	53,172,112	48,324,924	4,847,188	45,529,703
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,009,085)	3,835,021	7,844,106	4,300,326
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of long-term debt	575,000	575,000	-	-
Transfers in (out):				
Capital Reserve Fund	760,000	760,000	-	760,000
Water and Sewer Fund	-	-	-	31,500
General Capital Projects Fund	142,802	142,802	-	42,351
Multi-Year Grant Projects Fund	2,173	2,173	-	60
Insurance Fund	(200,000)	(200,000)	-	-
General Capital Projects Fund	(1,822,018)	(1,822,017)	1	(2,448,728)
Multi-Year Grant Projects Fund	(18,138)	(18,138)	-	(11,465)
Capital Reserve Fund	(997,458)	(997,458)	-	(920,000)
Stormwater Fund	(118,454)	(118,454)	-	(135,137)
Solid Waste Fund	(1.656.002)	(1.656.000)		(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,676,093)	(1,676,092)	1	(2,731,419)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	(5,685,178)	2,158,929	7,844,107	1,568,907
Appropriated fund balance	5,685,178		(5,685,178)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	2,158,929	\$ 2,158,929	1,568,907
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis of Accounting to Modified Accrual Basis:				
Current year note receivable payments		(561,400)	<u>-</u>	(702,800)
Net change in fund balance modified accrual		1,597,529		866,107
Fund Balance:				
Fund balance, beginning		31,112,338	-	30,246,231
End of year - June 30		\$ 32,709,867	=	31,112,338

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Reserve Fund								
	Budget	Budget Actual							
Revenues:									
Investment earnings	\$ -		0,449 \$	140,449					
Total revenues	-	14	0,449	140,449					
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	163,378		-	163,378					
Transportation	74,080		-	74,080					
Environmental protection	740,000			740,000					
Total expenditures	977,458			977,458					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(977,458)	14	0,449	1,117,907					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers out	(2,960,000)	(2,96	0,000)	-					
Transfers in	1,737,458	1,73	7,458						
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,222,542)	(1,22	2,542)	<u> </u>					
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	(2,200,000)	(1,08	2,093)	1,117,907					
Appropriated fund balance	2,200,000		<u> </u>	(2,200,000)					
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	(1,08	2,093) \$	(1,082,093)					
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1		6,66	6,331						
End of year - June 30		\$ 5,58	4,238						



Major Capital Project Fund

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds.

Individual Fund Description:

General Capital Projects Fund - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of general capital projects not accounted for by an individual fund.



MAJOR GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Actual							
	Project Authorization		Prior Years			Current Year		Total to Date	_0	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:										<u> </u>
Federal grants	\$	30,186,160	\$	2,999,763	\$	25,806	\$	3,025,569	\$	(27,160,591)
State grants		1,249,804		266,234		771,920		1,038,154		(211,650)
Investment earnings		76,580		21,691		316,281		337,972		261,392
Total revenues		31,512,544	_	3,287,688	_	1,114,007		4,401,695	_	(27,110,849)
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay:										
General government:										
City Hall 2 nd Floor Renovations		336,375		-		219,340		219,340		117,035
Public safety:										
Radio system upgrade		169,297		-		167,970		167,970		1,327
Transportation:										
Clement Boulevard extension		194,166		187,299		-		187,299		6,867
Sandy Ridge intersection		2,691,250		-		-		-		2,691,250
Storm damage repairs		1,167,280		1,167,280		-		1,167,280		-
Salt Block Pocket Park		99,184		-		99,183		99,183		1
Downtown lighting		496,857		94,356		-		94,356		402,501
Falling Creek bridge		1,938,889		1,784,610		7,809		1,792,419		146,470
Amity lane		-		-		203,164		203,164		(203,164)
Bond projects:										
Management		3,288,370		687,018		713,761		1,400,779		1,887,591
Citywalk		25,651,588		1,161,416		1,750,676		2,912,092		22,739,496
Riverwalk		3,804,814		360,997		412,194		773,191		3,031,623
Trivium Corporate Center		10,307,718		3,375,476		2,743,053		6,118,529		4,189,189
Wayfinding		523,000		468,744		-		468,744		54,256
Gateways		701,532		37,956		306,354		344,310		357,222
Streetscapes		10,600,000		-		-		-		10,600,000
Bookwalk		-		-		159		159		(159)
Culture and recreation:										
Lackey Park		100,000		70,154	_	24,487	_	94,641	_	5,359
Total expenditures		62,070,320	_	9,395,306	_	6,648,150	_	16,043,456	_	46,026,864
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(30,557,776)		(6,107,618)		(5,534,143)		(11,641,761)		18,916,015
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		9,494,984		7,630,619		1,822,017		9,452,636		(42,348)
Transfers (out)		(260,966)		(75,816)		(142,802)		(218,618)		42,348
Issuance of debt		20,147,639		-		15,000,000		15,000,000		(5,147,639)
Premium on bond issuance		1,176,119		-		1,176,119		1,176,119		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		30,557,776	_	7,554,803	_	17,855,334		25,410,137	_	(5,147,639)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	1,447,185	\$	12,321,191	\$	13,768,376	\$	13,768,376



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Dev En	ommunity velopment atitlement ock Grant	Co	Home nsortium Grant	NCHFA Rental Rehabilitation Grant		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	35,005	\$	87,917	
Accounts receivable, net		750,461		913		38,659	
Due from other governmental agencies		98,703		-		25,000	
Prepaid		228				<u>-</u>	
Total assets	\$	849,392	\$	35,918	\$	151,576	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	26,763	\$	_	\$	6,071	
Due to other funds	Ψ	68,694	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	
Total liabilities	-	95,457				6,071	
Total Habilities)3, 4 31				0,071	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Economic development receivable		501,882				38,443	
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable		228		_		-	
Restricted for stabilization for state statute		347,282		913		25,216	
Committed for economic development		-		35,005		81,846	
Unassigned		(95,457)		-		-	
Total fund balances		252,053		35,918		107,062	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	849,392	\$	35,918	<u>\$</u>	151,576	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Mu P	Total		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	518	\$	123,440
Accounts receivable, net		-		790,033
Due from other governmental agencies		11,384		135,087
Prepaid				228
Total assets	\$	11,902	\$	1,048,788
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	4,170	\$	37,004
Due to other funds		-		68,694
Total liabilities		4,170		105,698
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Economic development receivable			-	540,325
Fund Balances:				
Non-spendable		-		228
Restricted for stabilization for state statute		11,384		384,795
Committed for economic development		-		116,851
Unassigned		(3,652)		(99,109)
Total fund balances		7,732		402,765
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	11,902	\$	1,048,788

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Community Development Entitlement Block Grant	Development Home Entitlement Consortium			
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 394,846	\$ -	\$ 37,431		
Investment earnings	-	832	2,280		
Miscellaneous	276,256	2,295	14,985		
Total revenues	671,102	3,127	54,696		
Expenditures:					
Public safety	-	-	-		
Economic and physical development	667,332	2,342	43,334		
Total expenditures	667,332	2,342	43,334		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,770	785	11,362		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-		
Transfers (out)			<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	_			
Net change in fund balances	3,770	785	11,362		
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year - July 1	248,283	35,133	95,700		
End of year - June 30	\$ 252,053	\$ 35,918	\$ 107,062		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Multi-Year Grant Projects	Total
Revenues:		_
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 34,534	\$ 466,811
Investment earnings	87	3,199
Miscellaneous	815	294,351
Total revenues	35,436	764,361
Expenditures:		
Public safety	47,091	47,091
Economic and physical development	5,000	718,008
Total expenditures	52,091	765,099
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,655)	(738)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in	18,138	18,138
Transfers (out)	(2,173)	(2,173)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,965	15,965
Net change in fund balances	(690)	15,227
Fund Balances:		
Beginning of year - July 1	8,422	387,538
End of year - June 30	\$ 7,732	\$ 402,765



Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that legally restrict expenditures for particular purposes.

Individual Fund Descriptions:

Community Development Entitlement Block Grant Fund -

used to provide housing rehabilitation, to fund curb and gutter street projects, and to provide assistance with down payments for first time home buyers; funded with housing urban development grant funds.

Home Consortium Grant Fund - used to provide down payment assistance and housing rehabilitation for citizens.

NCHFA Rental Rehabilitation Grant Fund – assists with down payment and closing costs for new construction homes.

Multi-Year Grant Project Fund – used to account for financial resources of various federal, state and local grants that span more than one fiscal year and are not accounted for by an individual fund.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ENTITLEMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Actual										
	Project			Prior				Total to		Variance	
	Au	thorization	_	Years	_	Year	Date		Over/Under		
Revenues:											
Restricted intergovernmental:											
Federal grants											
2015 Entitlement Block grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,611	\$	100,611	\$	100,611	
2016 Entitlement Block grant		280,251		165,523		92,275		257,798		(22,453)	
2017 Entitlement Block grant		280,724		213,855		51,332		265,187		(15,537)	
2018 Entitlement Block grant		307,542		-		150,628		150,628		(156,914)	
Miscellaneous		480,000		344,844		276,256		621,100		141,100	
Total revenues		1,348,517		724,222		671,102	_	1,395,324		46,807	
Expenditures:											
Economic and physical development		1,348,517		475,939		667,332		1,143,271		205,246	
Total expenditures		1,348,517		475,939		667,332		1,143,271		205,246	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	248,283	\$	3,770	\$	252,053	\$	252,053	

HOME CONSORTIUM GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:										
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	316	\$	832	\$	1,148	\$	1,148
Miscellaneous		33,885		36,178		2,295		38,473		4,588
Total revenues		33,885		36,494		3,127		39,621		5,736
Expenditures:										
Economic and physical development		33,885		1,361		2,342		3,703		30,182
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	35,133	\$	785	\$	35,918	\$	35,918

NCHFA RENTAL REHABILITATION GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Actual			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental:						
State grants	\$ 100,000	\$ 112,569	\$ 37,431	\$ 150,000	\$ 50,000	
Total	100,000	112,569	37,431	150,000	50,000	
Investment earnings	-	2,164	2,280	4,444	4,444	
Miscellaneous	239,115	225,788	14,985	240,773	1,658	
Total revenues	339,115	340,521	54,696	395,217	56,102	
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development	339,115	244,821	43,334	288,155	50,960	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 95,700	\$ 11,362	\$ 107,062	\$ 107,062	

MULTI-YEAR GRANT PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Actual				
	Project Authorization		Prior Current Years Year		Total to Date		Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:			 						
Restricted intergovernmental:									
Federal grants	\$	106,450	\$ 66,577	\$	28,934	\$	95,511	\$	(10,939)
State grants		177,650	_		=		-		(177,650)
Local grants		5,600	-		5,600		5,600		-
Total		289,700	66,577		34,534	_	101,111		(188,589)
Miscellaneous:									
Donations/other		-	-		815		815		815
Investment earnings		163	404		87		491		328
Total		163	 404		902		1,306		1,143
Total revenues		289,863	 66,981		35,436		102,417		(187,446)
Expenditures:									
Economic and physical development									
PTI Building Reuse Grant		187,000	-		-		-		187,000
Planning and development:									
Oakwood National Register		12,000	7,000		5,000		12,000		-
Public safety:									
Bulletproof Vest Partnership 2014		31,151	31,152		-		31,152		(1)
Bulletproof Vest Partnership 2015		34,150	33,024		-		33,024		1,126
Bulletproof Vest Partnership 2017		10,355	1,446		8,909		10,355		-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership 2018		17,175	-		12,029		12,029		5,146
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) 2016		31,020	31,020		-		31,020		-
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) 2017		15,205	-		15,205		15,205		-
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) 2018		15,028			10,948		10,948	_	4,080
Total expenditures		353,084	 103,642		52,091		155,733		197,351
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(63,221)	 (36,661)		(16,655)		(53,316)		9,905
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers (out)		(60)	(60)		(2,173)		(2,233)		(2,173)
Transfers in		63,281	 45,143		18,138		63,281		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		63,221	 45,083		15,965		61,048		(2,173)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 8,422	\$	(690)	\$	7,732	\$	7,732

Major Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Enterprise Funds have been broken down between major and nonmajor funds.

Individual Major Fund Descriptions:

Water and Sewer Fund - accounts for the City's water and sewer operations. It also includes all public utilities and utility construction activities which consist of response to citizen concerns/complaints, negotiating with other governmental units on water and sewer matters, educating citizen groups, and contacting state agencies concerning permit and loan needs.

Transportation Fund – accounts for the City's regional airport operations.

Solid Waste Fund - accounts for the City's recycling operations, as well as commercial and residential sanitation.



WATER AND SEWER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2019		2018
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Water charges	\$ 14,136,217	\$ 16,178,830	\$ 2,042,613	\$ 15,759,008
Sewer charges	9,421,812	10,381,230	959,418	9,812,564
Total	23,558,029	26,560,060	3,002,031	25,571,572
Water taps	110,000	194,111	84,111	313,437
Sewer taps	30,000	161,339	131,339	63,709
Other operating revenues	263,761	556,145	292,384	309,534
Total operating revenues	403,761	911,595	507,834	686,680
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest earned on investments	60,000	1,030,290	970,290	148,844
Total non-operating revenues	60,000	1,030,290	970,290	148,844
Total revenues	24,021,790	28,501,945	4,480,155	26,407,096
Expenditures:				
Environmental protection:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	720,984	977,860	(256,876)	540,889
Other operating expenditures	3,661,839	3,782,047	(120,208)	3,130,218
Capital outlay	30,275	25,160	5,115	179,640
Administrative reimbursement	3,549,819	3,712,967	(163,148)	3,408,815
Total	7,962,917	8,498,034	(535,117)	7,259,562
Collection system:				
Salaries and employee benefits	912,160	825,137	87,023	688,619
Other operating expenditures	787,433	719,342	68,091	649,472
Capital outlay	167,500	124,133	43,367	216,089
Total	1,867,093	1,668,612	198,481	1,554,180
Henry Fork plant:				
Salaries and employee benefits	544,325	520,654	23,671	511,742
Other operating expenditures	569,256	511,731	57,525	488,952
Capital outlay	473,055	466,195	6,860	186,794
Total	1,586,636	1,498,580	88,056	1,187,488

WATER AND SEWER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2019		2018
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Northeast plant:				
Salaries and employee benefits	582,267	546,568	35,699	533,717
Other operating expenditures	477,855	446,790	31,065	397,111
Capital outlay	57,504	53,276	4,228	112,221
Total	1,117,626	1,046,634	70,992	1,043,049
Water treatment plant:				
Salaries and employee benefits	659,710	554,829	104,881	512,483
Other operating expenditures	1,984,097	1,811,756	172,341	1,584,727
Capital outlay	884,886	547,596	337,290	1,393,651
Total	3,528,693	2,914,181	614,512	3,490,861
Pre-treatment and lab:				
Salaries and employee benefits	388,819	365,932	22,887	322,584
Other operating expenditures	202,434	147,826	54,608	168,055
Capital outlay	30,000	24,531	5,469	40,252
Total	621,253	538,289	82,964	530,891
Claremont sewer lines:				
Salaries and employee benefits	133,937	104,445	29,492	125,341
Other operating expenditures	305,185	137,966	167,219	143,453
Capital outlay	26,000	25,750	250	29,277
Total	465,122	268,161	196,961	298,071
Distribution:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,797,463	1,528,007	269,456	1,612,426
Other operating expenditures	1,004,680	537,099	467,581	885,753
Capital outlay	5,983,638	2,924,318	3,059,320	1,809,877
Total	8,785,781	4,989,424	3,796,357	4,308,056
Hickory-Catawba wastewater treatment plant:				
Salaries and employee benefits	159,985	145,020	14,965	121,505
Other operating expenditures	278,504	200,996	77,508	160,043
Capital outlay	8,800	8,682	118	-
Total	447,289	354,698	92,591	281,548
Total environmental protection	26,382,410	21,776,613	4,605,797	19,953,706

WATER AND SEWER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2019		2018
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Debt service:	Buuget	71ctuai	Overvenuer	11ctuai
Principal retirement	2,718,541	2,718,538	3	2,580,835
Interest on long-term debt	712,624	712,623	1	667,695
Total	3,431,165	3,431,161	4	3,248,530
Total expenditures	29,813,575	25,207,774	4,605,801	23,202,236
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,791,785)	3,294,171	9,085,956	3,204,860
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	2,200,000	2,200,000	-	-
Transfers (to) other funds	(1,270,454)	(1,148,954)	121,500	(2,104,437)
Appropriated net position	4,862,239		(4,862,239)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,791,785	1,051,046	(4,740,739)	(2,104,437)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 4,345,217	\$ 4,345,217	\$ 1,100,423
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrua	l)			
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ 4,345,217		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation and amortization		(5,034,230)		
Long-term debt principal repayments		2,718,538		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		12,951		
Capital project revenues		19,572		
Capital projects - transfers from (to) other funds		290,500		
Change in net pension liability		(470,710)		
Change in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		386,848		
Change in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		21,692		
Change in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB		(60,499)		
Change in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		(288,781)		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized		4,164,688		
Contributed capital - developers		136,000		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(24,038)		
Change in accrued interest payable		(929)		
Change in total OPEB liability		335,397		
Change in net position		\$ 6,552,216		

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Actual						
		Project		Prior Current			Total			Variance
	Au	thorization		Years	_	Year		to Date		Over/Under
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
State grants	\$	3,025,023	\$	2,350,052	\$	16,493	\$	2,366,545	\$	(658,478)
Miscellaneous:										
Investment earnings				7,412	_	3,079		10,491		10,491
Total revenues		3,025,023		2,357,464		19,572		2,377,036	_	(647,987)
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay:										
Northeast sewer grant project		2,946,043		2,423,772		243,835		2,667,607		278,436
Geitner basin		3,867,715		3,048,645		323,307		3,371,952		495,763
Central business district		5,361,176		4,705,510		189,163		4,894,673		466,503
Short road sewer project		68,000		-		54,500		54,500		13,500
McLin and Lyle Creek		197,500		-		78,558		78,558		118,942
Murray basin sewer project		360,805		329,828		25,000		354,828		5,977
Total expenditures		12,801,239	_1	10,507,755		914,363		11,422,118		1,379,121
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(9,776,216)		(8,150,291)		(894,791)		(9,045,082)		731,134
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from other funds		4,892,641		4,602,141		290,500		4,892,641		-
Issuance of long-term debt		4,883,575		3,056,424		_		3,056,424		(1,827,151)
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,776,216	_	7,658,565		290,500		7,949,065	_	(1,827,151)
Revenues and other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	(491,726)	\$	(604,291)	\$	(1,096,017)	\$	(1,096,017)

TRANSPORTATION FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Airport	\$ 6,365	\$ 9,130	\$ 2,765	\$ 6,730
Airport services	2,670,877	1,177,501	(1,493,376)	1,275,441
Total operating revenues	2,677,242	1,186,631	(1,490,611)	1,282,171
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings	3,500	33,563	30,063	6,487
Total revenues	2,680,742	1,220,194	(1,460,548)	1,288,658
Expenditures:				
Airport:				
Salaries and employee benefits	223,092	223,157	(65)	219,685
Other operating expenditures	235,155	226,802	8,353	183,126
Capital outlay	11,221	8,880	2,341	12,686
Administrative reimbursement	124,293	124,293		121,851
Total airport	593,761	583,132	10,629	537,348
Airport tower:				
Other operating expenditures	15,763	14,974	789	12,219
Total airport tower	15,763	14,974	789	12,219
Airport FBO:				
Salaries and employee benefits	336,726	355,910	(19,184)	329,459
Other operating expenditures	1,797,072	316,946	1,480,126	329,008
Capital outlay	43,179	37,839	5,340	27,690
Total airport FBO	2,176,977	710,695	1,466,282	686,157
Total expenditures	2,786,501	1,308,801	1,477,700	1,235,724
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(105,759)	(88,607)	17,152	52,934

TRANSPORTATION FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(50,173)	(50,173)	-	(9,833)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	38,293
Appropriated net position	155,932	 _	(155,932)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	105,759	 (50,173)	(155,932)	28,460
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ (138,780)	\$ (138,780)	\$ 81,394
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual)				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ (138,780)		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation		(346,863)		
Change in net pension liability		(51,149)		
Change in deferred outflows for pensions		42,036		
Change in deferred inflows for pensions		2,357		
Change in deferred outflows for OPEB		(5,762)		
Change in deferred inflows for OPEB		(27,503)		
Capital project revenues		156,027		
Capital project interest		241		
Capital projects - transfers from (to) other funds		50,173		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized		46,719		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(3,349)		
Change in total OPEB liability		 31,943		
Change in net position		\$ (243,910)		

TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Actual							
	Project Authorization									Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:											
Restricted intergovernmental:											
Federal grants	\$	279,449	\$	-	\$	74,148	\$	74,148	\$	(205,301)	
State grants		395,796		5,339		81,879		87,218		(308,578)	
Total		675,245		5,339		156,027		161,366		(513,879)	
Investment earnings				449		241		690	_	690	
Total revenues		675,245		5,788		156,268		162,056	_	(513,189)	
Expenditures:											
Capital outlay:											
Transportation:											
Airport improvements		753,403		19,221		246,568	_	265,789	_	487,614	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(78,158)		(13,433)		(90,300)		(103,733)		(25,575)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Intrafund transfer in		116,450		27,985		50,173		78,158		(38,292)	
Intrafund transfer out		(38,292)								38,292	
Total other financing sources (uses)		78,158	_	27,985		50,173	_	78,158	_	<u>-</u>	
Revenues and other financing sources over											
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	14,552	\$	(40,127)	\$	(25,575)	\$	(25,575)	

SOLID WASTE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2019						2018
		Budget		Actual		ariance er/Under	Actual
Revenues:							
Other taxes:							
Solid waste excise tax	\$	25,000	\$	22,678	\$	(2,322)	\$ 26,897
Charges for services:							
Recycling fees		3,505,400		3,549,638		44,238	3,292,191
Dumpster rentals		400,000		442,918		42,918	414,991
Refuse fees		905,000		977,245		72,245	 896,665
Total		4,810,400		4,969,801		159,401	4,603,847
Other operating revenues		29,910		30,935		1,025	 6,718
Total operating revenues		4,865,310		5,023,414		158,104	 4,637,462
Non-operating revenues:							
Investment earnings		9,000		67,903		58,903	14,037
Miscellaneous				1,409		1,409	6,355
Total non-operating revenues		9,000	_	69,312		60,312	 20,392
Total revenues		4,874,310		5,092,726		218,416	 4,657,854
Expenditures:							
Environmental protection:							
Recycling services:							
Salaries and employee benefits		602,884		571,901		30,983	574,044
Other operating expenditures		1,607,163		1,652,192		(45,029)	1,600,534
Capital outlay		156,194		156,194		-	244,026
Administrative reimbursement		497,482		497,482			 487,723
Total		2,863,723		2,877,769		(14,046)	 2,906,327
Residential sanitation:							
Salaries and employee benefits		515,516		500,721		14,795	493,097
Other operating expenditures		406,601		401,572		5,029	337,369
Capital outlay		426,099		424,077		2,022	 157,205
Total		1,348,216		1,326,370		21,846	 987,671

SOLID WASTE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2019		2018
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Commercial sanitation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	478,129	473,528	4,601	462,000
Other operating expenditures	501,647	482,085	19,562	456,637
Capital outlay	338,225	333,236	4,989	· -
Administrative reimbursement	(87,613)	(87,613)	<u> </u>	(85,896)
Total	1,230,388	1,201,236	29,152	832,741
Total environmental protection	5,442,327	5,405,375	36,952	4,726,739
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(568,017)	(312,649)	255,368	(68,885)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(26,000)	(26,000)	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	150,000
Appropriated net position	594,017		(594,017)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	568,017	(26,000)	(594,017)	150,000
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (338,649)	\$ (338,649)	\$ 81,115
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Ac	crual)			
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Revenues and other financing sources over		4 (222 (42)		
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ (338,649)		
Reconciling items:		(442.070)		
Depreciation		(443,879)		
Change in defended outside the control of the control outside the		(145,934)		
Change in deferred outflows for pensions		119,935 6,725		
Change in deferred inflows for pensions Change in deferred outflows for OPEB		(20,742)		
Change in deferred outflows for OPEB		(99,010)		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized		913,507		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(13,920)		
Gain on disposal of assets		97,031		
Change in total OPEB liability		114,993		
Change in net position		\$ 190,057		



Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Enterprise Funds have been broken down between major and nonmajor funds.

Individual Nonmajor Fund Descriptions:

Sludge Composting Fund - accounts for the City's sewer and wastewater operations. This includes converting sludge into a usable product and operating the facility without odor problems.

Stormwater Fund – accounts for the City's stormwater system maintenance and construction activities



NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Sludge Composting Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 277,618		\$ 1,094,233
Accounts receivable, net	106170	1,907	1,907
Due from other governments	186,179		187,966
Prepaid items	873	-	1,754
Total current assets	464,670	821,190	1,285,860
Non-current assets:			
Land and construction in progress	145,024		145,024
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,917,615		4,939,976
Total non-current assets	2,062,639	3,022,361	5,085,000
Total assets	2,527,309	3,843,551	6,370,860
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB deferrals		1,655	1,655
Pension deferrals		24,811	24,811
Total deferred outflows of resources		26,466	26,466
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	143,627	3,416	147,043
Current portion of long-term debt		294	294
Total current liabilities	143,627	3,710	147,337
Non-current liabilities:			
Net pension liability		- 33,168	33,168
Compensated absences payable		- 33	33
Total OPEB liability		31,956	31,956
Total non-current liabilities		65,157	65,157
Total liabilities	143,627	68,867	212,494
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
OPEB deferrals		4,285	4,285
Pension deferrals		468	468
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,753	4,753
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,062,639	3,022,361	5,085,000
Unrestricted	321,043		1,095,079
Total net position	\$ 2,383,682	\$ 3,796,397	\$ 6,180,079

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Sludge Composting Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 1,991,259	\$ -	\$ 1,991,259
Sludge charges	94,039		94,039
Total operating revenues	2,085,298		2,085,298
Operating Expenses:			
Administration and engineering	-	103,604	103,604
Sludge plant	1,693,463	-	1,693,463
Street	-	91,187	91,187
Drainage maintenance	-	85,207	85,207
Depreciation	339,687	261,923	601,610
Total operating expenses	2,033,150	541,921	2,575,071
Operating income (loss)	52,148	(541,921)	(489,773)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest earned on investments	-	20,005	20,005
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	20,005	20,005
Income (loss) before transfers	52,148	(521,916)	(469,768)
Transfers:			
Transfers in		262,908	262,908
Change in net position	52,148	(259,008)	(206,860)
Net Position:			
Net position, beginning	2,331,534	4,055,405	6,386,939
End of year - June 30	\$ 2,383,682	\$ 3,796,397	\$ 6,180,079

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Sludge Composting Fund		Sto	ormwater Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers and users	\$	1,965,577	\$	-	\$ 1,965,577
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,549,836)		(204,810)	(1,754,646)
Cash paid to employees		-		(85,392)	(85,392)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		415,741		(290,202)	125,539
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:					
Transfers from other funds		_		262,908	 262,908
Net cash provided (used) by		_			 _
non-capital financing activities				262,908	 262,908
Cash Flows from Capital And Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(155,723)			 (155,723)
Net cash provided (used) by capital					
and related financing activities		(155,723)			 (155,723)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest on investments		-		20,005	20,005
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities				20,005	20,005
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		260,018		(7,289)	252,729
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Beginning of year - July 1	_	17,600		823,904	 841,504
End of year - June 30	\$	277,618	\$	816,615	\$ 1,094,233

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Sludge Composting Fund			tormwater Fund	Total fonmajor nterprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	52,148	\$	(541,921)	\$ (489,773)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		339,687		261,923	601,610
Change in net pension liability		-		11,088	11,088
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(119,721)		273	(119,448)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		(717)	(717)
Change in deferred outflows for pensions		-		(9,113)	(9,113)
Change in deferred inflows for pensions		-		578	578
Change in deferred outflows for OPEB		-		(511)	(511)
Change in deferred inflows for OPEB		-		2,750	2,750
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		143,627		(11,685)	131,942
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-		327	327
Change in total OPEB liability				(3,194)	 (3,194)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	415,741	\$	(290,202)	\$ 125,539

SLUDGE COMPOSTING FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2019					2018		
		Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under			Actual
Revenues:								
Operating revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
Local grants	\$	1,761,650	\$	1,991,259	\$	229,609	\$	1,644,229
Charges for services:								
Sludge charges			_	94,039		94,039		63,575
Total revenues		1,761,650		2,085,298		323,648		1,707,804
Expenditures:								
Environmental protection:								
Other operating expenditures		1,585,536		1,567,349		18,187		1,521,258
Capital outlay		187,608		155,723		31,885		-
Administrative reimbursement		126,114	_	126,114				123,678
Total environmental protection		1,899,258		1,849,186		50,072		1,644,936
Total expenditures		1,899,258		1,849,186		50,072		1,644,936
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(137,608)		236,112		373,720		62,868
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Intrafund transfer in		-		-		-		90,000
Appropriated fund balance		137,608		_		(137,608)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		137,608				(137,608)		90,000
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u> </u>	\$	236,112	\$	236,112	\$	152,868
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:								
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses			\$	236,112				
Reconciling items:								
Capital outlay				155,723				
Depreciation				(339,687)				
Total reconciling items			_	(183,964)				
Change in net position			\$	52,148				

STORMWATER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest earned on investments	\$ -	\$ 20,005	\$ 20,005	\$ 3,885
Total non-operating revenues	_	20,005	20,005	3,885
Total revenues	-	20,005	20,005	3,885
Expenditures:				
Environmental protection:				
Engineering:				
Salaries and benefits	106,853	87,317	19,536	83,798
Other operating expenditures	25,055	14,362	10,693	14,810
Total	131,908	101,679	30,229	98,608
Street:				
Other operating expenditures	137,845	91,187	46,658	35,302
Total	137,845	91,187	46,658	35,302
Drainage maintenance:				
Other operating expenditures	86,000	85,207	793	59,592
Capital outlay				1,100,000
Total	86,000	85,207	793	1,159,592
Total environmental protection	355,753	278,073	77,680	1,293,502
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(355,753)	(258,068)	97,685	(1,289,617)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	262,908	262,908	-	1,370,274
Appropriated net position	92,845	-	(92,845)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	355,753	262,908	(92,845)	1,370,274
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 4,840	\$ 4,840	\$ 80,657

STORMWATER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:			·	
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	9	4,840		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation		(261,923)		
Change in net pension liability		(11,088)		
Change in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		9,113		
Change in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		511		
Change in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB		(578)		
Change in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		(2,750)		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(327)		
Change in total OPEB liability	-	3,194		
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	(259,008)		



Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Individual Fund Descriptions:

Insurance Fund – accounts for the cost associated with insurance provided for health, property/casualty, and workers' compensation.

Fleet Maintenance Fund – accounts for the cost associated with the City's vehicle and equipment maintenance needs.



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	I	Insurance Fund		Fleet Maintenance Fund		Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,356,902	\$	-	\$	4,356,902
Accounts receivable, net		12,732		_		12,732
Due from other governments		_		74,771		74,771
Inventory		_		128,656		128,656
Prepaid items		96,749		945		97,694
Total current assets		4,466,383		204,372	_	4,670,755
Non-current assets:						
Depreciable capital assets, net		-		66,186		66,186
Total non-current assets	_			66,186		66,186
Total assets		4,466,383		270,558		4,736,941
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals		-		19,879		19,879
Pension deferrals				128,494		128,494
Total deferred outflows of resources				148,373		148,373
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		950,577		40,408		990,985
Due to other funds		-		1,207,948		1,207,948
Current portion of long-term debt			_	24,448	_	24,448
Total current liabilities		950,577		1,272,804	_	2,223,381
Non-current liabilities:						
Net pension liability		-		160,998		160,998
Compensated absences, noncurrent		-		1,294		1,294
Total OPEB liability				383,474		383,474
Total non-current liabilities				545,766	_	545,766
Total liabilities		950,577		1,818,570		2,769,147
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals		-		51,422		51,422
Pension deferrals				16,907	_	16,907
Total deferred inflows of resources			_	68,329	_	68,329
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		-		66,186		66,186
Unrestricted		3,515,806		(1,534,154)	_	1,981,652
Total net position	\$	3,515,806	\$	(1,467,968)	\$	2,047,838

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	I	Insurance Fund		Fleet aintenance Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	6,578,623	\$	2,809,352	\$ 9,387,975
Other operating revenues		9,988		1,173	11,161
Total operating revenues		6,588,611		2,810,525	9,399,136
Operating Expenses:					
Health insurance		4,406,940		-	4,406,940
Property/casualty insurance		654,918		-	654,918
Workers' compensation		357,504		-	357,504
Dental insurance		429,825		-	429,825
Other insurance		84,617		-	84,617
Fleet maintenance		-		2,956,423	2,956,423
Depreciation		-		19,968	19,968
Total operating expenses		5,933,804		2,976,391	8,910,195
Operating income (loss)		654,807		(165,866)	 488,941
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment earnings		120,514		-	120,514
Transfers from other funds		200,000		-	200,000
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		320,514			320,514
Change in net position		975,321		(165,866)	809,455
Net Position:					
Net position, beginning		2,540,485		(1,302,102)	 1,238,383
End of year - June 30	\$	3,515,806	\$	(1,467,968)	\$ 2,047,838

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Insurance Fund	Fleet Maintenance Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 6,584,778	\$ 2,810,525	\$ 9,395,303
Cash paid to suppliers	(6,165,920)		
Cash paid to employees	-	(579,905)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	418,858	(126,590)	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Changes in due to/from other funds	-	186,256	186,256
Transfers from other funds	200,000	_	200,000
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	200,000	186,256	386,256
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		(50.666)	(50.666)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(59,666)	(59,666)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest on investments	120,514		120,514
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	739,372	-	739,372
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning of year - July 1	3,617,530	-	3,617,530
End of year - June 30	\$ 4,356,902	\$ -	\$ 4,356,902
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 654,807	\$ (165,866)) \$ 488,941
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		10.000	10.000
Depreciation	-	19,968	19,968
Change in net pension liability	-	55,798	55,798
Change in assets and liabilities:	(2.970)	(12.960)	(16.749)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	(3,879)		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items (Increase) decrease in inventories	86,945	1,437 29,937	88,382 29,937
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(319,061)		*
Change in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(319,001)	(45,857)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources for pensions Change in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	-	(2,571)	
Change in deferred unflows of resources for OPEB	-	6,912	6,912
Change in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB Change in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	-	33,004	33,004
Increase (decrease) in prepaid fees	46	55,004	46
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	(4,823)	
Change in total OPEB liability		(38,331)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 418,858	\$ (126,590)	9 292,268

INSURANCE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2019						
		Financial Plan		Actual		Variance ver/Under	Actual	
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	6,880,272	\$	6,578,623	\$	(301,649) \$	6,589,416	
Other operating revenues				9,988		9,988	(1,337)	
Total operating revenues		6,880,272		6,588,611		(291,661)	6,588,079	
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Investment earnings		25,000		120,514		95,514	18,209	
Total non-operating revenues		25,000		120,514		95,514	18,209	
Total revenues		6,905,272		6,709,125		(196,147)	6,606,288	
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Health insurance		5,603,296		4,406,940		1,196,356	4,056,758	
Property/casualty insurance		666,260		654,918		11,342	672,871	
Dental insurance		425,000		429,825		(4,825)	399,347	
Other insurance		75,000		84,617		(9,617)	69,975	
Workers' compensation		700,000		357,504		342,496	639,373	
Total expenditures	_	7,469,556		5,933,804		1,535,752	5,838,324	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(564,284)		775,321		1,339,605	767,964	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		200,000		200,000		-	-	
Appropriated net position		364,284				(364,284)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		564,284		200,000		(364,284)	<u>-</u>	
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	975,321	\$	975,321 \$	767,964	

FLEET MAINTENANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2019						2018
	Financial Plan			Actual		Variance ver/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues:				_			_
Charges for services	\$	2,708,459	\$	2,809,350	\$	100,891	\$ 2,449,364
Other operating revenues				1,173		1,173	1,880
Total operating revenues		2,708,459		2,810,523		102,064	 2,451,244
Expenditures:							
General government							
Salaries and benefits		624,755		584,037		40,718	543,534
Other operating expenditures		1,749,338		2,094,658		(345,320)	1,790,419
Capital outlay		64,856		63,721		1,135	6,079
Administrative reimbursement		269,539		269,539		_	 264,250
Total expenditures		2,708,488		3,011,955		(303,467)	 2,604,282
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(29)		(201,432)		(201,403)	(153,038)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Appropriated fund balance		29				(29)	
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	(201,432)	\$	(201,432)	\$ (153,038)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:							
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses			\$	(201,432)			
Reconciling items:							
Depreciation and amortization				(19,968)			
Change in net pension liability				(55,798)			
Change in deferred outflows of resources for pensions				45,857			
Change in deferred inflows of resources for pensions				2,571			
Capital assets purchased/capitalized				59,666			
Change in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB				(6,912)			
Change in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB				(33,004)			
Change in accrued vacation pay				4,823			
Change in total OPEB liability			_	38,331			
Change in net position			\$	(165,866)			



Capital Assets Used In The Operation of Governmental Funds



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY \mathbf{SOURCE}^1

JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Funds Capital Assets:

Land	\$ 12,617,155
Buildings	31,813,881
Other improvements	14,254,050
Equipment	13,354,852
Vehicles and motorized equipment	17,096,345
Streets	45,965,178
Traffic signals	2,433,032
Bridges	2,184,024
Sidewalks	7,751,687
Construction in progress	 14,730,355
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 162,200,559

Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:

General Fund	\$	97,144,733
Special revenue funds		1,907,370
Capital project funds		55,600,054
Donations received		5,640,404
Foreclosures		146,651
Court awarded		40,773
Discoveries	_	1,720,574
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	162,200,559

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

By Function and Activity	C	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2018		Funds Capital Assets		Additions	Deductions		C	overnmental Funds apital Assets une 30, 2019
General Government:								_		
Administration	\$	54,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,375		
Budget and administration		27,263		-		-		27,263		
Finance		30,113		-		(10,890)		19,223		
Technology services		1,457,303		232,470		-		1,689,773		
Engineering		228,378		1,950		(47,082)		183,246		
Building services		213,792		31,858		(21,645)		224,005		
Central services		2,610,880		5,734		(8,156)		2,608,458		
Public buildings		8,305,487		-		-		8,305,487		
Buildings and grounds		1,169,473		249,462		(50,879)		1,368,056		
District court		728,810	_					728,810		
Total general government		14,825,874		521,474		(138,652)		15,208,696		
Public Safety:										
Police		15,029,124		1,349,771		(1,049,534)		15,329,361		
Code enforcement		139,148		-		-		139,148		
Fire		12,517,916	_	1,309,934	_	(221,710)		13,606,140		
Total public safety		27,686,188		2,659,705		(1,271,244)		29,074,649		
Transportation:										
Traffic		3,303,017		-		(92,932)		3,210,085		
Street		59,704,628		1,564,380		(70,355)		61,198,653		
Total transportation	_	63,007,645		1,564,380	_	(163,287)		64,408,738		
Economic and Physical Development:										
Planning and development		2,603,684		47,725		(12,178)		2,639,231		
Economic and community		2,861,105	_		_			2,861,105		
Total economic and										
physical development		5,464,789		47,725		(12,178)		5,500,336		
Culture and Recreation:										
Recreation		26,574,341		644,215		(136,612)		27,081,944		
Library		6,209,953		20,274		(34,386)		6,195,841		
Total culture and recreation		32,784,294	_	664,489	_	(170,998)	_	33,277,785		
Construction in Progress		9,566,271		6,430,548	_	(1,266,464)		14,730,355		
Total government funds capital assets	\$	153,335,061	\$	11,888,321	\$	(3,022,823)	\$	162,200,559		

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY $^{\rm I}$ JUNE 30, 2019

By Function and Activity	Land	Buildings	Other Improvements	Equipment	Vehicles and Motorized Equipment
General Government:					
Governing body	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,375
Risk	-	-	-	-	27,263
Finance	-	-	-	19,223	-
Technology services	-	-	-	1,672,514	17,259
Engineering	-	-	-	102,700	80,546
Building services	-	-	-	20,075	203,930
Central services	744,254	1,801,592	506	47,955	14,151
Public buildings	2,676,380	3,227,940	2,034,318	366,849	-
Building and grounds	413,573	176,975	99,183	248,563	429,762
District court	28,000	693,531		7,279	
Total general government	3,862,207	5,900,038	2,134,007	2,485,158	827,286
Public Safety:					
Police	133,615	5,046,620	312,818	4,869,665	4,966,642
Code enforcement	-	· · · · -	1,620	-	137,528
Fire	239,692	3,254,596	1,332,666	1,053,711	7,725,476
Total public safety	373,307	8,301,216	1,647,104	5,923,376	12,829,646
Transportation:					
Traffic	13,036	82,805	-	194,930	496,283
Street	615,674	-	589,222	1,906,864	2,176,003
Total transportation	628,710	82,805	589,222	2,101,794	2,672,286
Economic and Physical Development:					
Planning and development	2,133,812	420,636	_	21,972	62,811
Economic and community	2,861,105	-	_	,-,-	,
Total economic and					
physical development	4,994,917	420,636		21,972	62,811
Culture and Recreation:					
Recreation	2,758,014	12,023,702	9,595,493	2,040,449	664,286
Library	2,730,014	5,085,484	288,224	782,103	40,030
Total culture and recreation	2,758,014	17,109,186	9,883,717	2,822,552	704,316
Construction in Progress	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 12,617,155	\$ 31,813,881	\$ 14,254,050	\$ 13,354,852	\$ 17,096,345

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY $^{\rm I}$ JUNE 30, 2019

By Function and Activity	Streets	Traffic Signals	Bridges	Sidewalks	Construction in Progress	Total
General Government:						
Governing body	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,375
Risk	-	-	-	-	-	27,263
Finance	-	-	-	-	-	19,223
Technology services	-	-	-	-	-	1,689,773
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	183,246
Building services	-	-	-	-	-	224,005
Central services	-	-	-	-	-	2,608,458
Public buildings	-	-	-	-	219,341	8,524,828
Building and grounds	-	-	-	-	-	1,368,056
District court						728,810
Total general government					219,341	15,428,037
Public Safety:						
Police	-	-	-	-	167,970	15,497,330
Code enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	139,148
Fire			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	13,606,141
Total public safety					167,970	29,242,619
Transportation:						
Traffic	-	2,423,032	-	-	-	3,210,086
Street	45,965,178	10,000	2,184,024	7,751,687	(1,159,471)	60,039,181
Total transportation	45,965,178	2,433,032	2,184,024	7,751,687	(1,159,471)	63,249,267
Economic and Physical Development:						
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	-	2,639,231
Economic and community			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	2,861,105
Total economic and						
physical development						5,500,336
Culture and Recreation:						
Recreation	-	-	-	-	24,487	27,106,431
Library	-	-	-	-	-	6,195,841
Total culture and recreation		-			24,487	33,302,272
Construction in Progress					15,478,028	15,478,028
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 45,965,178	\$ 2,433,032	\$ 2,184,024	\$ 7,751,687	\$ 14,730,355	\$ 162,200,559

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

Supplemental Financial Data

This section contains supplemental information on property taxes.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy



GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance uly 1, 2018		Additions	Collections and Credits	Incollected Balance ine 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$		\$	27,881,005	\$ 27,524,478	\$ 356,527
2017-2018		362,349		-	202,011	160,338
2016-2017		182,799		-	94,681	88,118
2015-2016		105,171		-	43,070	62,101
2014-2015		86,964		-	23,622	63,342
2013-2014		140,269		-	20,492	119,777
2012-2013		127,494		-	14,131	113,363
2011-2012		126,843		-	19,269	107,574
2010-2011		109,331		-	15,389	93,942
2009-2010		124,601		_	124,601	-
Total	\$	1,365,821	\$	27,881,005	\$ 28,081,744	 1,165,082
Less allowance for uncollection	ble ad v	alorem taxes r	eceiv	able		 (680,293)
Ad valorem taxes receivable,	net					\$ 484,789
Reconciliation of Collection	s and C	redits with R	even	ues:		
Ad valorem taxes						\$ 28,100,944
Reconciling items:						
Interest and penalties collecte	d					(147,093)
Amounts written off per Statu	te of Li	mitations				 117,719
Total collections and credits						\$ 28,081,744

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY CITY-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Total	Levy
		City-Wide	A	Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:					
County-wide:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 4,940,327,258	\$ 0.5665	\$ 27,986,954	\$ 25,631,194	\$ 2,355,760
Penalties			92,502	92,502	
Total original levy	4,940,327,258		28,079,456	25,723,696	2,355,760
Discoveries:					
Current year's taxes	12,734,097	\$ 0.5665	72,139	72,139	-
Penalties			46,516	46,468	48
Total	12,734,097		118,655	118,607	48
Releases	(55,976,289)		(317,106)	(316,904)	(202)
Total property valuation	\$ 4,897,085,066				
Net Levy			27,881,005	25,525,399	2,355,606
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			(356,527)	(356,527)	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 27,524,478	\$ 25,168,872	\$ 2,355,606
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>98.72%</u>	<u>98.60%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY CITY-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation:

Assessment ratio		100.00%
Real property	\$	3,723,593,825
Personal property		1,026,321,449
Public service companies		147,169,792
Total assessed valuation	<u>\$</u>	4,897,085,066
Tax rate per \$100		0.5665
Levy (includes discoveries, releases, and abatements, excludes penalties)	\$	27,881,005



Statistical Section

This part of the City of Hickory's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities Net investment in canital assets	\$ 54 325 934	\$ 54 657 990	\$ 53.280.737	\$ 51 209 146	\$ 49 614 181	\$ 50 663 986	\$ 49 943 126	\$ 46 859 734	\$ 55 745 847	\$ 53 510 932
Restricted	410,152)	4,635,971	3,850,331	4,332,435	7,269,145	8,742,074	10,627,844	9,204,898	14,173,415
Unrestricted	26,223,301	2	26,206,217	26,754,779	27,084,992	24,833,580	16,629,980	16,787,495	5,976,821	5,909,646
Total governmental activities net position	80,959,387	82,682,364	84,122,925	81,814,256	81,031,608	82,766,711	75,315,180	74,275,073	70,927,566	73,593,993
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	94,116,138	96,335,895	98,927,587	102,454,796	102,229,159	102,857,014	106,538,651	112,695,429	116,724,413	119,304,991
Unrestricted	20,962,089	22,320,452	20,387,604	21,594,548	23,347,107	27,199,498	36,224,946	34,403,513	31,979,839	35,653,416
Total business-type activities net position	115,078,227	118,656,347	119,315,191	124,049,344	125,576,266	130,056,512	142,763,597	147,098,942	148,704,252	154,958,407
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	148,442,072	150,993,885	152,208,324	153,663,942	151,843,340	153,521,000	156,481,777	159,555,163	172,470,260	172,815,923
Restricted	410,152	6,113,772	4,635,971	3,850,331	4,332,435	7,269,145	8,742,074	10,627,844	9,204,898	14,173,415
Unrestricted	47,185,390	44,231,054	46,593,821	48,349,327	50,432,099	52,033,078	52,854,926	51,191,008	37,956,660	41,563,062
Total primary government net position	\$ 196,037,614	\$ 201,338,711	\$ 203,438,116	\$ 205,863,600	\$ 206,607,874	\$ 212,823,223	\$ 218,078,777	\$ 221,374,015	\$ 219,631,818	\$ 228,552,400

Schedule 2 Page 1 of 2

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

215,395 34,405 396,661 279,033 2,989,668 797,726 13,555,558 24,295,446 6,993,677 4,301,391 1,620,372 32,615,990 (43,511,515) 579,073 541,921 96,243 319 1,454,124 308,520 (36,990,895) 13,828,049 7,069,437 9,384,793 14,062,054 2,033,150 3,026,079 .947.621 16,328,976 10,542,569 1,182,435 3,644,212 2,579,212 36,136,610 49,692,168 3,520,620 57,067,073 6,258,370 3,737,258 6,742,733 88,128 2,917,593 11,787 190,794 254,501 3,172,997 2,113,962 65,308 3,310,288 1,317,459 1,987,390 (38,619,363) (33,825,601) 457,877 1,523,461 258,389 760,895 12,767,254 23,107,639 12,765,273 9,876,273 251 1,281,618 4,793,762 52,701,382 8,346,934 1,980,531 1,822,792 8,079,589 16,008,741 34,608,223 29.814.461 14,082,019 48,690,242 2018 43,276 242,930 232,728 2,925,291 29,051 (43,156,981) 6,085,304 3,569,329 6,391,994 22,866,317 2,815,271 3,076,527 1,297,285 2,004,532 (39,082,314)15,600,080 99,067 1,944,219 464,582 4,074,667 533,405 1,431,740 61,251 249,345 1,338,980 14,963,171 9,628,631 33,084,304 44.539.414 54.612.091 1.878.02 29,063,442 11,455,110 5,388 286,811 257,945 3,229,321 (1,987)5,434,930 4,046,041 (42,879,758) 39,910 8,206,452 1,419,481 28,463,682 83,284,145 309,458 80,679 1,238,614 2,136,861 17,241,713 21,590,589 6,355,499 151,691 11,709,085 2,010,155 526,080 2,817,888 1,774,541 7,771,103 14.301.744 9,628,631 1,318,045 2,762,756 2,735,512 34,160,086 54,696,404 11,816,646 54,820,463 11,940,705 46.100.791 18,332 142,090 257,226 4,362,347 7,728,201 3,982,537 5,975,527 29,127,140 235,616 25,237 (3,318) 1,203,656 2,107,589 (32,230,483) (28,778,351) 148,214 7,583,247 604,777 2,297,924 3,452,132 10,714,412 3,591,441 5,733,999 5,894,084 13,946,763 9,293,174 1,145,669 2,541,569 20,325,286 11,499,020 1,911,962 48,874,177 .638.769 16,643,694 2,318,933 32,579,272 49,222,966 9,709,451 21,616,699 7,990,209 3,152,928 6,986,803 367,312 21,031 234,406 239,691 3,683,027 9,172,139 38,197 (37,859,506) 2,615,292 (38,751,021) 99,172 30,110,794 269,944 58,207 1,235,322 260,319 31,002,309 891,515 8,148,870 11,911,880 1,894,229 752,443 13,517,990 2,186,700 2,463,873 2,069,562 41,806,550 49,555,262 1,773,653 5,988,830 0,804,24 2014 21,240,572 6,974,527 3,145,584 (37,980,356) 2,872,189 2,652,882 (34,832,323) 503,152 9,906 157,944 273,434 3,604,537 1,292,802 119,963 9,799,731 305,427 8,734,523 3,148,033 10,073,852 6,349,079 8,116,096 1,850,556 .953.736 27,748,342 1,044 13,080,132 60,681 1,773 2,376,811 2,249,802 1,777,298 1,322,552 30,896,374 47,903,577 40.819.595 9,923,221 2013 21,760,119 7,250,223 3,382,327 6,379,277 477,389 26,884 477,367 306,901 5,526,174 1,290,053 1,555,849 (36,501,340) (35,544,316) ,221,780 367,049 59,332 2,202,781 740,890 9,413,598 241,951 8,824,971 1,920,662 2,509,770 2,785,282 ,621,112 12,747,416 8,520,966 844 957,024 48,427,495 9,315,408 7,454,594 11,926,155 1,293,487 28,411,618 40.337.773 2012 232,608 295,039 4,673,239 7,433,400 3,361,684 (36,945,326) (33,359,919) 6,191,485 320,309 24,799,511 344,906 48,640 294,912 1,290,053 8,746,016 21,664,475 17,717,369 8,912,147 471,708 929,123 2,638,473 1,621,112 5,215,920 10,331 12,719,899 8,520,966 1,947 2,204,665 1,494,618 1,809,218 28,384,918 3,585,407 1,909,927 8,317,021 10,772,043 39,156,961 2011 376,028 25,045,906 72,666,148 1,630 837,914 51,416 1,211,928 (37,876,253) (34,749,703) 2,772,484 288,303 277,887 5,616 364,004 3,126,550 9,679,405 21,873,778 6,715,050 6,203,497 1,886,629 779,361 2,570,174 1,665,465 4,357,042 3,901,213 80.000 8,291,528 1,744,308 1,467,185 2,545,390 28,172,456 47,620,242 8,890,205 9,743,989 37,916,445 8,091,931 1,162,141 12,491,081 2010 Total business-type activities program revenues Total governmental activities program revenues Total governmental activities expenses Total business-type activities expenses Economic and physical development Total primary government program revenues Economic and physical development Operating grants and contributions Operating grants and contributions Total primary government net expense Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Fotal primary government expenses Interest on long-term debt Culture and recreation General government Culture and recreation Sludge composting Governmental activities Governmental activities Business-type activities Governmental activities Charges for services Business-type activities Charges for services Business-type activities General government Sludge composting Transportation Net (expense)/revenue Public transit Public safety Transportation Stormwater Public safety Recycling Sanitation Program revenues Stormwater Airport Recycling Sewer Sanitation Water Airport Sewer

Schedule 2 Page 2 of 2

General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities

Ad valorem property taxes Local option sales tax

Franchise tax
Telecommunication tax
Motel/Occupancy tax

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

97,141 23,403,514 23,579,201 24,073,995 23,884,614 25,801,419 26,705,834 27,222,941 28,019,929 62,776 2,002,971 8,06,018 8,322,152 8,950,747 9,698,345 10,189,172 10,380,928 11,016,777 73,944 1,033,87 1,033,087 1,010,313 8,94,621 896,481 89,980 773,021 31,459 1,158,209 1,033,387 1,010,313 884,621 896,481 839,810 773,021 31,459 1,158,209 1,033,387 1,010,313 884,621 896,481 839,810 773,021 31,459 1,158,209 1,033,387 1,010,313 884,621 896,481 83,9810 7717,557 34,567 1,16,179 1,144,660 150,109 150,109 174,468 193,001 1403,393 38,2378 315,413 31,968,373 65,846 35,92,22 45,426,899 14,03,393 38,378 315,41,901 31,661,938 116,397 11,220,128 35,922,227 43,793,222 <th>~</th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> <th>2013</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> <th> 50</th> <th>2016</th> <th>2017</th> <th>2018</th> <th>2019</th>	~	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	50	2016	2017	2018	2019
23,403,514 23,579,201 24,073,395 23,854,614 25,801,419 26,705,834 27,222,941 7,930,115 8,016,018 8,322,152 8,950,747 9,698,345 10,189,172 10,380,928 2,002,971 2,290,781 2,340,431 2,057,565 3,072,413 3,152,989 3,234,684 1,182,209 1,033,887 1,003,118 894,621 896,481 839,810 1,530,256 1,322,744 1,418,992 1,616,179 1,888,878 1,927,878 2,050,198 1,10,711 115,674 136,237 1616,179 174,488 193,001 184,709 1,10,711 115,674 136,237 131,412 149,050 161,527 163,249 4,81,65 772,566 787,532 675,846 595,737 650,281 660,473 1,14,155 (1,581,311) 116,397 (1,720,158) 36,532 45,426,899 195,769 1,1440,561 1,586,120 37,986,373 36,897,102 1,280,659 494,163 1,440,561 (2,398,4											
7,930,115 8,016,018 8,322,152 8,950,747 9,698,345 10,189,172 10,380,928 2,002,971 2,290,781 2,340,431 2,057,565 3,072,413 3,152,989 3,234,684 1,158,209 1,033,987 1,025,018 1,010,313 894,621 896,481 839,810 1,158,209 1,033,987 1,025,018 1,010,313 894,621 896,481 839,810 1,302,526 1,332,744 1,418,592 1,616,179 1,888,878 1,927,878 2,050,198 1,15,362 1,136,574 1,610,25 2,044 174,458 193,001 184,709 1,10,11 1,15,674 136,237 675,846 595,37 650,281 660,473 413,155 (1,581,311) (519,010) (1,720,158) (6,679,253) (169,567) 494,163 216,993 4,809 116,397 92,491 329,2227 43,793,225 45,426,899 1,581,130 1,586,120 635,407 1,822,219 7,010,681 5,06,678 6,679,253 169,677 </td <td>23,697,141</td> <td>_</td> <td>23,403,514</td> <td>23,579,201</td> <td>24,073,395</td> <td>23,854,61</td> <td></td> <td>,801,419</td> <td>26,705,834</td> <td>27,222,941</td> <td>28,019,929</td>	23,697,141	_	23,403,514	23,579,201	24,073,395	23,854,61		,801,419	26,705,834	27,222,941	28,019,929
2,002,971 2,290,781 2,344,431 2,057,565 3,072,413 3,152,989 3,234,684 1,158,209 1,033,987 1,025,018 1,010,313 894,621 896,481 839,810 1,302,526 1,322,744 1,418,892 1,616,179 1,888,878 1,927,878 2,050,198 157,362 1,61,025 20,996 170,479 174,458 193,001 184,709 110,711 115,674 136,237 675,846 35,573 650,281 660,473 413,155 (38,998) 174,000 150,105 326,559 85,599 195,769 515,173 (1,581,311) (519,010) (1,720,158) (6,679,253) (169,567) 494,163 216,993 4,809 116,397 92,491 329,538 91,111 173,555 1 (1,581,131) 519,010 (1,720,158) 6,679,253 (1,69,567) 494,163 1 (1,581,131) 519,68,373 36,897,102 359,22,227 43,793,22 45,426,899 1 <t< td=""><td>7,640,291</td><td>_</td><td>7,930,115</td><td>8,016,018</td><td></td><td>8,950,747</td><td></td><td>,698,345</td><td>10,189,172</td><td>10,380,928</td><td>11,016,777</td></t<>	7,640,291	_	7,930,115	8,016,018		8,950,747		,698,345	10,189,172	10,380,928	11,016,777
1,158,209 1,033,987 1,025,018 1,010,313 894,621 896,481 839,810 1,302,526 1,322,744 1,418,592 1,616,179 1,888,878 1,927,878 2,050,198 157,362 161,025 209,966 170,479 174,458 193,001 184,709 110,711 115,674 136,237 131,412 149,050 161,557 163,224 413,155 (38,998) 174,660 150,105 326,539 85,599 195,769 413,173 (1,581,31) (519,010) (1,720,158) (6,679,233 (169,567) 494,163 515,173 (1,581,31) (519,010) (1,720,158 (6,679,233 169,567 (494,163) 615,173 (2,508,669) (782,648 744,274 8 9,940,970 8 6,807,704 8 4,971,589 8 7,244 5 2,099,405 5 2,425,484 5 744,274 8 9,940,970 8 6,807,704 8 4,971,589 8 11,280,690 8 11,	2,162,776	9	2,002,971	2,290,781	2,340,431	2,057,565		,072,413	3,152,989	3,234,684	3,349,937
1,302,526 1,322,744 1,418,592 1,616,179 1,888,878 1,927,878 2,050,198 1,573.62 161,025 209,966 170,479 174,458 193,001 184,709 184,709 110,711 115,674 136,227 131,412 149,050 161,557 163,224 163,224 149,050 161,557 163,224 160,071 12,566 178,732 675,846 595,737 650,281 660,473 160,473 12,581,311 1,581,103	1,137,974	4	1,158,209	1,033,987	_		3	894,621	896,481	839,810	793,021
157,362 161,025 209,966 170,479 174,458 193,001 184,709 184,709 110,711 115,674 136,224 136,224 136,224 136,224 136,224 136,224 136,224 136,224 136,232 136,892 136,105 136,	1,231,459	29	1,302,526	1,322,744	_	1,616,179	_	888,878	1,927,878	2,050,198	2,177,957
110,711 115,674 136,237 131,412 149,050 161,557 163,224 948,165 772,566 787,532 675,846 595,737 650,281 660,473 413,155 (38,998) 174,060 150,105 326,559 85,599 195,769 515,173 35,671,687 37,968,373 36,897,102 1,890 -	153,545	45	157,362	161,025			•	174,458	193,001	184,709	185,639
948,165 772,566 787,532 675,846 595,737 650,281 660,473 413,155 (38,998) 174,060 150,105 326,559 85,599 195,769 515,173 (1,581,311) (519,010) (1,720,188) (6,679,253) (169,567) 494,163 216,993 4,809 116,397 92,491 329,2227 43,793,225 45,426,899 1 (515,173) 1,581,311 519,010 1,720,158 6679,253 169,567 (494,163) 1 (298,180) 4,580 116,397 9,570 1,890 1173,555 1 (298,180) 1,586,120 635,407 1,722,158 6,792,533 169,678 (320,608) 1 (298,180) 1,586,120 635,407 1,822,219 7,010,681 5,160,619 636,244 6,807,536 668,844 4,734,153 1,226,922 5,274,531 6,807,704 8,4971,589 8,112,80,690 8 5 2,099,405 5 2,494,646 8,940,970 <td< td=""><td>103,676</td><td>9/</td><td>110,711</td><td>115,674</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>149,050</td><td>161,557</td><td>163,224</td><td>168,716</td></td<>	103,676	9/	110,711	115,674			2	149,050	161,557	163,224	168,716
413,155 (38,998) 174,060 150,105 326,559 85,599 195,769 515,173 (1,581,311) (519,010) (1,720,158) (6,679,253) (169,567) 494,163 216,993 4,809 116,397 92,491 35,922,227 43,793,225 45,426,899 1 (515,173) 1,581,311 519,010 1,720,158 6,679,253 91,111 173,555 1 (515,173) 1,586,120 6,579 1,890 - - 1 (39,180) 1,586,120 6,579 1,890 - - 1 (39,180) 1,586,120 6,570,253 169,567 (494,163) 1,440,561 1,586,120 6,53,407 1,822,219 7,010,681 2,60,678 (320,608) 1,440,561 (2,308,669) (782,648) 4,666,619 5,160,619 6,50,47 6,807,536 6,58,444 4,734,153 1,226,922 5,274,351 6,707,085 4,473,154 8,973,536 2,099,405 2,425,484 7,7	934,256	99	948,165	772,566				595,737	650,281	660,473	641,027
515,173 (1,581,311) (519,010) (1,720,158) (6,679,253) (169,567) 494,163 216,993 4,809 116,397 92,491 329,2227 43,793,225 45,426,899 1 216,993 4,809 116,397 92,491 329,538 91,111 173,555 2 - 9,570 1,890 - 494,163 3 (515,173) 1,581,311 519,010 1,720,158 6,679,253 169,567 (494,163) 1,440,561 (2,308,669) (782,648) 4,666,619 5,160,619 636,274 6,807,336 6,58,844 4,734,153 1,226,922 5,274,351 6,1707,085 4,335,345 4,473,154 5 2,099,405 5,242,544 8,994,0970 6,680,7704 8,4971,589 8,11,280,690 8	382,329	59	413,155	866,88)			10	326,559	85,599	195,769	1,403,393
\$15,173 (1,581,311) (519,010) (1,720,158) (6,679,253) (169,567) 494,163 \$17,941,901 \$3,671,687 \$3,968,373 \$3,897,102 \$35,922,227 \$43,793,225 \$45,426,899 \$16,993 \$4,809 \$116,397 \$92,491 \$329,538 \$91,111 \$173,555 \$1,581,131 \$1,581,131 \$19,010 \$1,720,158 \$6,679,253 \$169,567 \$(494,163) \$1,440,561 \$1,586,120 \$635,407 \$1,822,219 \$7,010,681 \$260,678 \$320,608) \$1,440,561 \$2,308,669 \$782,648 \$466,619 \$1,60,619 \$635,447 \$680,735 \$2,099,405 \$2,425,484 \$74,274 \$9,940,970 \$6,807,704 \$4,473,154 \$2,099,405 \$2,425,484 \$744,274 \$9,940,970 \$6,807,704 \$4,473,154	989,278	87.8	•	•							
37,941,901 35,671,687 37,968,373 36,897,102 35,922,227 43,793,225 45,426,899 216,993 4,809 116,397 92,491 329,538 91,111 173,555 - - 9,570 1,890 - 1,73,555 1 (298,180) 1,586,120 635,407 1,720,158 6,679,253 169,567 (494,163) 1,440,561 1,586,120 635,407 1,822,219 7,010,681 260,678 (320,608) 1,440,561 (2,308,669) (782,648) 4,666,619 5,160,619 636,244 6,807,336 6,58,844 4,734,133 1,526,922 5,274,531 61,707,085 4,335,345 4,473,154 8 2,099,405 8 2,425,484 8 7,940,970 8 6,807,704 8 11,280,690 8	235,578	878	515,173	(1,581,311				,679,253)	(169,567)	494,163	(1,578,454)
216,993 4,809 116,397 92,491 329,538 91,111 173,555 - - - 9,570 1,890 - - - - 9,570 1,890 - - - (2,98,180) 1,586,120 6,519,213 169,567 (494,163) 1,440,561 (2,308,669) (782,648) 4,666,619 5,160,619 636,244 6,807,536 658,844 4,734,153 1,526,922 5,274,351 6,107,085 4,335,345 4,473,154 8 2,099,405 8 2,425,484 8 744,274 8 9,940,970 8 66,877,04 8 4,971,589 8 11,280,690 8	38,668,303	03	37,941,901	35,671,687				,922,227	43,793,225	45,426,899	46,177,942
(515,173) 1,581,311 519,010 1,720,158 6,679,253 169,567 (494,163) (298,180) 1,586,120 635,407 1,822,219 7,010,681 260,678 (320,608) 1,440,561 (2,308,669) (782,648) 4,666,619 5,160,619 636,244 6,807,536 6,58,844 4,734,153 1,526,922 5,274,351 61,707,085 4,335,345 4,473,154 8 2,099,405 8 2,425,484 8 744,274 8 9,940,970 8 66,867,704 8 4,971,589 8 11,280,690 8	228,291	91	216,993	4,809		92,491	_	329,538	91,111	173,555	1,155,081
(515,173) 1,581,311 519,010 1,720,138 6,679,253 169,567 (494,163) (298,180) 1,586,120 635,407 1,822,219 7,010,681 260,678 (320,608) 1,440,561 (2,308,669) (782,648) 4,666,619 5,160,619 636,244 6,807,536 6,58,444 4,734,133 1,526,922 5,274,351 61,707,085 4,335,345 4,473,154 8 2,099,405 8 2,425,484 8 744,274 8 9,940,970 8 66,867,704 8 4,971,589 8 11,280,690 8		,	•			9,57(0	1,890	•		
(298,180) 1,586,120 635,407 1,822,219 7,010,681 260,678 (320,608) 1,440,561 (2,308,69) (782,648) 4,666,619 5,160,619 636,244 6,807,536 658,844 4,734,153 1,526,922 5,274,351 61,707,085 4,335,345 4,473,154 5 2,099,405 8 2,425,484 8 744,274 8 9,940,970 8 66,867,704 8 4,971,589 8 11,280,690 8	(235,578)	578)	(515,173)	1,581,311				,679,253	169,567	(494,163)	1,578,454
1,440,561 (2,308,669) (782,648) 4,666,619 5,160,619 636,244 6,807,536 658,844 4,734,153 1,526,922 5,274,351 61,707,085 4,335,345 4,473,154 \$ 2,099,405 \$ 2,425,484 \$ 744,274 \$ 9,940,970 \$ 66,867,704 \$ 4,971,589 \$ 11,280,690 \$	(7,	287)	(298,180)	1,586,120		1,822,219		,010,681	260,678	(320,608)	2,733,535
658,844 4,734,153 1,526,922 5,274,351 61,070,085 4,351,345 4,73,164 \$ 2,099,405 \$ 2,425,484 \$ 744,274 \$ 9,940,970 \$ 66,867,704 \$ 4,971,589 \$ 11,280,690 \$	779,667,1	1.	1 440 561	699 808 6				160 619	636 244	6 807 536	2 666 427
\$ 2,099,405 \$ 2,425,484 \$ 744,274 \$ 9,940,970 \$ 66,867,704 \$ 4,971,589 \$ 11,280,690 \$	3,578,120	20	658,844	4,734,153	1		9	707,085	4,335,345	4,473,154	6,254,155
	5,301,097	l I		\$ 2,425,484	s	s	S		4,971,589	11,280,690	

Total business-type activities

Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government

Change in Net Position

Total governmental activities

Business-type activities Unrestricted investment earnings

Donations Transfers

Unrestricted intergovernmental Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Gross receipts tax

Vehicle tag tax

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2019	\$ 2,757,181	8,426,110	3,384,238 1,409,675	20,116,901	\$ 38,294,105	2019	13,768,376	\$ 13,768,376	\$ 228 384,795 116,851	(99,109)	\$ 402,765
		2018	\$ 3,294,920	7,483,180	2.462.028	17,872,210	\$ 37,778,669	2018	1,447,185	\$ 1,447,185	\$ 158 274,533 133,743	(20,896)	\$ 387,538
		2017]	7,639,419	2,833,693	15,948,786	\$ 36,082,126	2017			\$ 321 3,558,664 138,565	(43,249)	\$ 3,654,301
		2016	 	6,934,665	4,810,30 <i>/</i> 2.620.872	14,133,964	\$ 33,385,599	2016		·	\$ 330 (1,978,451)	(140,933)	\$ 2,006,579
		2015	 	6,977,246	2.811.908	14,031,436	\$ 40,660,222	2015	1	·	\$ 879 1,973,118 30,398	(43,256)	\$ 1,961,139
		2014		3,993,730	3.065.661	13,515,066	\$ 34,366,115	2014	1	· •	\$ 158 338,705 11,509	(726,139)	(375,767)
		2013		3,542,867	13,322,724	13,072,784	\$ 32,111,063	2013	1		\$ 158 307,464 39,683	(72,230)	\$ 275,075
		2012		3,799,206	3.856.360	11,934,342	31,882,614	2012	1		\$ 836,765 256,491	(677,129)	416,127
2010 \$ 4,351,129 13,337,503 \$ 17,688,632	\$ 3,069,226 5,724,561 201,552 \$ 8,995,339	2011		4,265,397	9,783,643 2.167.510	11,646,163	\$ 28,227,779 \$	2011	1		\$ 1,848,375 254,972	(1,609,530)	\$ 493,817 \$
General Fund Reserved Unreserved Total General Fund	All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital project funds Total all other governmental funds	•	General Fund Nonspendable	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total General Fund	•	Capital Projects Fund Restricted	Total Capital Projects Fund =	All other governmental funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed	Assigned Unassigned	Total all other governmental funds

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in fiscal year 2011. One year is presented in the format prior to the implementation of GASB 54, along with nine years after the implementation.

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			(топпеста асстиа	(modified accrual basis of accounting)	lg)					
1	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 23.700.135	\$ 23.584.753	\$ 23,228,814	\$ 23.531.983	\$ 24.245.897	\$ 24.206.333	\$ 25.913.125	\$ 26.857.749	\$ 27.349.367	\$ 28,100,944
Other taxes	12 097 736							16 521 078		17 692 047
Carp mycs	001,170,21	17,1,1,71	1,000,00	14,000,11	0/0,/01,01	0.0,1,1,1	10,110,01	0.0,130,01	000,000,01	11,071,011
Unrestricted intergovernmental	804,822	934,256	948,165	772,566	787,532	675,846	595,737	650,281	660,473	641,027
Restricted intergovernmental	3,899,074	4,649,251	4,197,464	2,854,565	2,980,942	5,999,698	3,122,710	2,753,943	5,060,098	3,653,856
Licenses and permits	1.122.381	1.077.254	1,123,968	1.142.332	1.144.090	1,116,114	7.886	5.912	4.852	4.832
Color and compose	1 601 557	1 620 017	1 670 675	1 557 367	1 560 254	1 670 000	1 0.45 522	1 710 597	1 674 120	1 429 109
Sales and services	1,001,337	1,050,917	1,0/0,023	705,755,1	1,509,234	1,070,000	1,040,322	1,119,36/	1,0/4,129	1,430,190
Investment earnings	676,256	312,993	343,425	(39,814)	141,156	126,225	280,702	74,610	177,560	1,282,879
Miscellaneous	1,330,532	1,250,377	1,373,150	988,144	1,329,129	4,413,948	875,945	742,840	37,221	704,871
Total revenues	45,232,493	45,834,522	45,542,505	\$ 43,712,367	\$ 45,637,396	\$ 52,982,859	\$ 48,519,392	\$ 49,326,000	\$ 51,817,253	\$ 53,518,654
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	5 931 541	5 212 701	5 273 012	5 478 568	5 179 041	5 432 152	8 032 108	4 818 329	5 503 444	6 134 644
Public safety	20 546 766	20.852,112	20 444 511	21 504 472	20 920 672	21 040 948	22,807,712	21 714 028	22, 909, 192	24 911 874
	10,777	12,120,01	200,000	17. (100,11	10,010,01	2000000	121,100,11	700 000	107 470 2	
I ransportation	2,134,617	6,011,353	5,834,529	4,785,962	5,055,939	2,2/3,520	5,773,783	5,473,885	5,564,681	6,039,048
Economic and physical development	3,042,362	3,082,902	3,350,335	3,138,492	3,131,810	4,001,342	4,045,630	3,542,887	3,747,416	4,324,497
Culture and recreation	5,192,157	5,250,988	5,657,529	5,676,519	6,635,741	5,867,815	5,789,241	6,060,612	7,657,917	6,547,202
Capital outlay	2,290,889	1,556,918	422,028	346,333	1,484,787	5,271,468	1,121,950	1,113,055	6,355,253	6,648,150
Debt Service										
Principal retirement	1,556,359	1,739,020	1,280,343	992,687	992,686	1,092,687	1,895,487	2,037,099	807,069	671,034
Interest and fees	381,674	326,481	252,784	120,628	100,500	134,350	153,911	102,289	89,479	76,984
Bond issuance cost										286,032
Total expenditures	44,076,365	44,032,475	42,514,871	42,043,661	43,499,176	48,114,288	49,069,322	44,812,184	52,434,451	55,639,465
Evoace(daficianov) of ravanuae										
over(under) expenditures	1,156,128	1,802,047	3,027,634	1,668,706	2,138,220	4,868,571	(549,930)	4,513,816	(617,198)	(2,120,811)
Other financing sources(uses)										
Transfers - in	5,526,647	3,558,790	3,885,679	3,095,433	2,603,804	3,734,816	2,151,863	4,449,778	4,201,904	3,722,588
Transfers - (out)	(10,886,598)	(3,323,212)	(3,336,168)	(4,676,744)	(3,137,814)	(5,454,974)	(8,831,116)	(4,619,345)	(3,707,741)	(5,501,042)
Issuance of debt	•	•	1	•	1	3,000,000	•	•	•	15,575,000
Premium from issuance of bond	'	•	1	•	•	•	•	-	-	1,176,119
Total other financing sources(uses)	(5,359,951)	235,578	549,511	(1,581,311)	(534,010)	1,279,842	(6,679,253)	(169,567)	494,163	14,972,665
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,203,823)	\$ 2,037,625	\$ 3,577,145	\$ 87,395	\$ 1,604,210	\$ 6,148,413	\$ (7,229,183)	\$ 4,344,249	\$ (123,035)	\$ 12,851,854
Debt service as a percentage of	900) 000 u	i i	or c	ò	7000 6	900	1000	, 000 -	000
noncapital expenditures	4.82%	5.08%	5.11%	7.11%	7.19%	3.08%	4.73%	5.18%	1.98%	1.56%

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Total	Estimated	Assessed
1	Personal P	Property	Less:	Total Taxable	Direct	Actual	Value ¹ as a
Residential/Commercial	Motor	(Tax Exempt	Assessed	Tax	Taxable	Percentage of
ı	Vehicles	Other	Real Property	Value	Rate	Value	Actual Value
3,819,968,446	283,621,280	693,651,039	18,200,924	4,779,039,841	0.5000	4,898,808,553	97.93%
3,855,686,658	279,239,278	623,496,806	20,101,992	4,738,320,750	0.5000	4,843,141,458	98.25%
3,790,411,397	311,559,034	614,099,219	21,319,299	4,694,750,351	0.5000	4,716,069,650	100.00%
	315,317,864	625,109,058	24,293,068	4,719,762,718	0.5000	4,724,755,709	100.41%
3,814,819,160	386,443,638	620,300,997	24,626,391	4,796,937,404	0.5000	4,705,425,224	102.47%
	301,795,798	641,556,576	25,741,643	4,744,100,348	0.5000	4,680,523,599	101.91%
	340,432,404	643,068,861	26,813,693	4,539,689,037	0.5665	4,603,791,722	99.19%
3,644,085,950	367,246,598	676,481,117	27,943,665	4,659,870,000	0.5665	4,721,279,385	99.29%
	405,627,891	736,064,765	36,880,357	4,776,475,880	0.5665	4,975,927,807	96.73%
3,760,989,527	416,093,733	757,397,508	37,395,702	4,897,085,066	0.5665	5,240,744,974	94.16%

Notes: Property is reassessed once every four years. The county assesses property at approximately 95.76 percent of actual value for real property and 100 percent for personal property. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing assessed values by those percentages.

Source: Catawba County, Burke County, and Caldwell County Tax Offices and North Carolina Department of Revenue

¹ Includes tax-exempt property

Schedule 6

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Maximum Overlapping Rate	1.1599	1.1599	1.1599	1.1299	1.1800	1.1800	1.2465	1.2465	1.2615	1.2615
	Catawba County	0.5350	0.5350	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750
ernment	Caldwell County	0.6599	0.6599	0.6599	0.6299	0.6000	0.6000	0.6000	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300
Name of Government	Burke County	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.6800	0.6800	0.6800	0.6800	0.6950	0.6950
	City of Hickory¹	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5665	0.5665	0.5665	0.5665
Fiscal	Year Ended June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Source: North Carolina Department of Revenue

¹ There are no components to the direct rate. The entire tax is dedicated to operating costs.

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2019				2010	
				Percentage of Total City				Percentage of Total City
	Tay	Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
	Ass	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Тахрауег		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Merchants Distributors Inc	\$ 130	130,228,032		2.64%	8	120,920,517	-	2.53%
Corning Optical Communications LLC	12.	22,315,918	2	2.48%		74,191,266	2	1.55%
Hickory Ridge Owner LLC	5.	52,697,200	3	1.07%				
Duke Energy Carolinas LLC	5	51,928,949	4	1.05%		40,144,828	9	0.84%
DLP Frye Regional Medical Center LLC	4	48,381,456	5	%86.0		40,340,600	5	0.84%
Valley Hills Mall LLC	38	38,856,908	9	0.79%		49,921,100	3	1.04%
Shurtape Technologies Inc	38	38,489,603	7	0.78%		31,979,294	7	0.67%
Tate Boulevard I, II, III & IV LLC	3.	31,725,100	8	0.64%				
Health Care Property Investors	2	23,925,700	6	0.48%				
Legends of Hickory, LLC	2	23,056,600	10	0.47%				
American Med International						44,458,273	4	0.93%
Lowes Home Centers, Inc						28,958,203	8	0.61%
Hickory Springs Manufacturers						28,675,894	6	0.60%
Central Telephone Company						24,279,717	10	0.51%
Total	\$ 56	561,605,466		11.38%	\$	483,869,692		10.12%

Source: Catawba County, Caldwell County and City of Hickory Admirative Services

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Collections Total Collections to Date	in Subsequent Percentage	Years Amount of Leyv		23,585,560	23,585,560 23,477,655	23,585,560 23,477,655 23,123,703	23,585,560 23,477,655 23,123,703 23,396,627	23,585,560 23,477,655 23,123,703 23,396,627 24,023,627	23,585,560 23,477,655 23,123,703 23,396,627 24,023,627 24,020,864	23,585,560 23,477,655 23,123,703 23,396,627 24,023,627 24,020,864 25,766,015	23,585,560 23,477,655 23,123,703 23,396,627 24,023,627 24,020,864 25,766,015 24,404,272	23,585,560 23,477,655 23,123,703 23,396,627 24,023,627 24,020,864 25,766,015 24,404,272 27,327,690
		 I			96.53%	96.53% 96.51%	96.53% 96.51% 95.90%	96.53% 96.51% 95.90% 96.22%	96.53% 96.51% 95.90% 96.22% 96.90%	96.53% 96.51% 95.90% 96.22% 96.90%	96.53% 96.51% 95.90% 96.22% 98.16% 98.55%	96.53% 96.51% 95.90% 96.22% 98.16% 98.55%	96.53% 96.51% 95.90% 96.22% 98.16% 98.55% 99.24%
Collected within the	Fiscal Year of t	Percentage	Amount		23,094,371	23,094,371 22,894,329	23,094,371 22,894,329 22,532,242	23,094,371 22,894,329 22,532,242 22,738,168	23,094,371 22,894,329 22,532,242 22,738,168 23,267,926	23,094,371 22,894,329 22,532,242 22,738,168 23,267,926 23,305,797	23,094,371 22,894,329 22,532,242 22,738,168 23,267,926 23,305,797 25,344,512	23,094,371 22,894,329 22,532,242 22,738,168 23,267,926 23,305,797 25,344,512 23,875,391	23,094,371 22,894,329 22,532,242 22,738,168 23,267,926 23,305,797 25,344,512 23,875,391 26,760,607
	Taxes Levied	for the	Fiscal Year		23,925,484	23,925,484 23,723,429	23,925,484 23,723,429 23,496,357	23,925,484 23,723,429 23,496,357 23,630,561	23,925,484 23,723,429 23,496,357 23,630,561 24,011,730	23,925,484 23,723,429 23,496,357 23,630,561 24,011,730 23,742,884	23,925,484 23,723,429 23,496,357 23,630,561 24,011,730 23,742,884 25,717,338	23,925,484 23,723,429 23,496,357 23,630,561 24,011,730 23,742,884 25,717,338 24,057,786	23,925,484 23,723,429 23,496,357 23,630,561 24,011,730 23,742,884 25,717,338 24,057,786
Fiscal	Year	Ended	June 30	2010		2011	2011 2012	2011 2012 2013	2011 2012 2013 2014	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

* Percentage of Levy Collected is greater than 100% due to excess subsequent year collections. Source: City of Hickory Finance Department

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Per	Capita ¹	929	914	949	1,126	1,025	985	698	772	759	685
	Percentage of Personal	Income	2.24%	2.84%	2.75%	3.65%	3.18%	2.97%	2.58%	2.18%	2.08%	1.78%
		Total	27,815,000	37,725,623	37,998,427	45,103,768	41,367,245	39,529,913	35,073,488	31,172,054	30,840,573	28,026,003
Si	Notes	Payable	5,039,568	18,450,731	21,111,398	30,252,946	18,719,495	17,086,042	15,452,591	14,529,139	16,662,111	15,515,234
Business-type Activities	Installment Purchase	Agreements	12,880,033	11,836,513	10,792,993	9,749,473	18,045,086	16,427,895	14,797,607	13,153,925	11,496,541	9,924,882
Bus	General Obligation	Bonds	782,000	64,000	1	1	•	•	•	•	•	1
	Capitalized	Leases	1	•	ı	ı	ı	ı				ı
Activities	Notes	Payable	ı		1	1	494,000	ı	1	1	1	•
Governmental Activities	Installment Purchase	Agreements	8,645,399	7,278,379	6,094,036	5,101,349	4,108,664	6,015,976	4,823,290	3,488,990	2,681,921	2,585,887
	General Obligation	Bonds	468,000	96,000	•	•	1	1	•	•	•	•
Fiscal	Year Ended	June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population.

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Per	Capita ²	30	4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	366.52
		Percentage	of Personal	Income	0.10%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Percentage of	Estimated	Actual Taxable	Value ¹ of	Property	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		General	Obligation	Bonds	1,250,000	160,000	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	15,000,000
	Fiscal	Year	Ended	June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ See Schedule 5 for property value data.
² See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population.

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Unit Debt repaid with property taxes	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Burke County	66,138,473	0.92%	608,474
Caldwell County	47,043,882	1.93%	907,947
Catawba County	183,405,828	26.60%	48,785,950
Subtotal, overlapping debt		•	49,693,897
City direct debt		·	2,681,921.00
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 52,375,818

Sources:

This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Hickory. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government. Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city.

property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable ¹ For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$ 382,323,187	\$ 382,323,187 \$ 379,065,660 \$ 375,580,028	\$ 375,580,028	€	377,581,017 \$ 383,754,992	379,528,028	363,175,123	372,328,057	384,391,327	391,766,805
Total net debt applicable to limit	27,109,306	27,109,306 37,650,123	37,998,427	45,103,768	16,427,895	14,797,607	13,153,925	31,172,053	32,420,573	43,026,003
Legal debt margin	\$ 355,213,881	355,213,881 \$ 341,415,537 \$ 337,	\$ 337,581,601	\$81,601 \$ 332,477,249	\$ 367,327,097	\$ 364,730,421	€	350,021,198 \$ 341,156,004 \$ 351,970,754 \$ 348,740,802	\$ 351,970,754	\$ 348,740,802
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	7.09%	9.93%	10.12%	11.95%	4.28%	3.90%	3.62%	8.37%	8.43%	10.98%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

\$ 4,897,085,066	391,766,805	43,026,003	43,026,003 \$ 348,740,802
Assessed value of taxable property	Debt limit - 8 percent of assessed value	Debt applicable to limit: Gross debt Less - water bonds	Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Unemployment	Rate ⁵	11.3%	11.4%	10.6%	10.1%	%6.9	6.2%	5.0%	4.3%	3.7%	4.2%
		School	Enrollment ⁴	4,438	4,317	4,537	4,403	4,303	4,281	4,526	4,290	4,239	4,267
		Median	Age^3	N/A	37.1	37.4	37.7	38.2	37.7	37.7	38.3	37.6	38.2
Per	Capita	Personal	Income ²	30,230	29,840	29,743	30,857	32,243	33,136	33,647	35,406	36,526	38,379
Personal	Income	(thousands	of dollars)	1,243,934	1,326,034	1,383,053	1,235,483	1,301,360	1,330,178	1,358,464	1,436,315	1,483,357	1,570,661
			Population ¹	41,149	41,284	40,053	40,039	40,361	40,143	40,374	40,567	40,611	40,925
Fiscal	Year	Ended	June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Note: N/A - not available

Sources:

Note: School enrollment only indicates Hickory City Schools. Children may also attend Catawba, Burke or Caldwell County school districts, private schools or be home schooled.

¹ North Carolina State Data Center. Estimates are as of beginning of fiscal year.

² US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Estimates are for Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton MSA.

³ US Census Bureau

⁴ Hickory City Schools

⁵ Employment Security Commission, North Carolina

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2019			2010	
5			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Catawba County Schools	1500+	-	2.54%	ı		ı
Catawba Valley Medical Center	1500+	2	2.02%	1000+	7	1.56%
Frye Regional Medical Center	1500+	3	1.99%	1000+	3	1.56%
Catawba County	1000+	4	1.69%	1		1
Corning Cable Systems LLC	1000+	5	1.66%	1000+	5	1.56%
Commscope	1000+	9	1.63%	1000+	4	1.56%
Merchant Distributors Inc. (2)	1000+	7	1.60%	1000+	1	3.16%
Hickory Springs Mfg Company	500-999	~	1.12%	500-999	8	0.78%-1.55%
Cargo Integrated Logistics	500-999	6	1.02%	1		
Tyson Foods Inc.	500-999	10	%96.0	ı		
Walmart Associates Inc			ı	500-999	9	0.78%-1.55%
Hickory City Schools			•	500-999	7	0.78%-1.55%
Catawba Valley Community College			ı	500-999	6	0.78%-1.55%
Convergys Corporation	•		ı	500-999	10	0.78%-1.55%

¹ Based on Catawba Co. workforce.

Sources: Catawba County Chamber of Commerce and Western Piedmont Council of Governments and various area employers

² Based on Caldwell Co. workforce.

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Administration	9	7	8	8	8	8	8	6	10	6
Budget, administration, and HR	7	7	7	7	7	7	∞	∞	6	6
Finance	20	20	21	20	20	21	17	15	17	17
Information technology	6	6	8	S	7	8	9	7	7	7
City clerk	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Legal	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Engineering	6	6	8	7	9	8	5	3	5	5
Building services	9	5	9	9	5	9	5	5	5	5
Central services	7	7	7	7	9	7	7	9	7	7
Buildings and grounds	12	12	13	14	15	17	16	13	14	16
Fleet Maintenance	10	10	11	11	12	11	10	10	10	11
Public Safety										
Police	141	145	143	142	141	147	134	133	137	140
Fire	132	136	135	134	134	135	133	130	131	131
Building inspections	•	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	•	1	1
Code enforcement	•	•	•	•	5	5	•	•	1	1
Development assistance center	•	•	•	•	1	•	1	•	•	1
Transportation										
Traffic	10	6	6	6	10	11	10	10	6	11
Street	40	38	40	39	36	43	36	32	31	35
Planning and development	6	6	8	7	7	8	7	∞	10	10
Culture and recreation										
Recreation	42	39	40	40	40	42	40	40	38	38
Library	18	17	17	17	17	18	16	17	17	17
Water/Sewer	93	93	93	06	88	86	68	91	93	66
Stormwater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Public Transit	•	1	1	•	1	1	1	•		
Airport	3	2	7	7	8	8	8	8	10	11
Recycling	12	13	13	13	14	16	13	13	10	12
Sanitation - commercial	6	11	10	10	10	12	10	11	11	11
Sanitation - residential	9	7	8	8	7	8	10	6	12	10
Total	909	609	615	909	209	648	592	582	296	615

Source: City human resource department

Note: This schedule represents number of persons employed as of June 30 of each year. Vacant positions are not included in the above numbers.

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2009-10		2010-11	20	2011-12	201	2012-13	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	2016-17	-17	2017-18	2(2018-19
Public Safety																	
Police Services																	
Cost per call dispatched	\$ 14	0 \$	139	8	153	∽	148	\$ 15	5	152	€	149	\$	125	\$ 135	↔	138
Calls dispatched	72,048	∞	72,099		64,668	v	202,99	67,93	0	73,396		72,796	06	,929	88,167		90,058
Uniform Crime Reporting Part I crimes reported	3,287	7	3,197		2,547		3,037	2,59	∞	2,415		1,914	2	,186	2,175		2,317
Uniform Crime Reporting Part I crimes per 1,000 pop.	9.08	9	78		64		9/	64	6	0.09		47.5		54.2	53.8		57.0
Uniform Crime Reporting Part II crimes reported	3,84	0	3,937		3,392		3,618	3,46	2	3,146		3,348	3	,357	3,375		3,450
Traffic accidents reported	2,023	3	1,939		1,937		2,053	3,27	9	2,271		3,359	3	904	3,555		3,570
Sworn Officers	118	∞	118		118		118	11	∞	117		117		116	116		116
Calls dispatched per sworn officer	611	_	611		548		595	57	9	627		622		784	192	_	9//
Calls dispatched per 1,000 population	1,76	7	1,752		1,613		1,664	1,69	7	1,825		1,805	2	2,253	2,179		2,215
Response time to priority calls (minutes)	4.2	2	4		4		3	4.4	4	3.3		6.3		6.3	9.9		7.8
Emergency Communications																	
Total calls per 1,000 population	3,41	_	2,670		2,947		*	2,28	_	2,543		*		*	*	*	*
Calls answered per telecommunicator	11,58	7	8,450		980,6		*	6,55	3	7,306		*		*	l	*	*
Seconds from initial ring to answer	1	2	n/a		n/a		*	ù	а	e/u		*		*		5	5
Calls answered within three rings	76	%	n/a		n/a		*	ũ	а	e/u		*		*	1	*	*
E911 calls answered within 20 seconds**	!	!	!		!		!	%8.66	%	n/a		*		*	1	*	*
Fire Services																	
Cost per response	\$ 1,59	7 \$	1,639	∽	1,629	s	1,635	\$ 1,63	\$	1,565	∽	1,524	\$,575	\$ 1,555	\$	1,680
Actual fires per 1,000 population		5	5		S		S		5	v,		5		S	ď		4
Responses per 1,000 population	12	7	131		133		136	13	5	137		145		146	148		149
Fire inspections completed per 1,000 population	12	2	104		114		123	=======================================	9	123		115		118	114		109
Inspections completed per Full Time Employee(FTE)	1,593	3	1,863		2,054		2,215	2,086	9	1,918		1,686	1	1,667	1,579		1,504
Average response time to priority 1 calls (minutes)	4	4	4.5		4.5		4.6	4	9	4.5		4.3		4.4	4.2		4.3
Fires confined to room(s) involved on arrival	19	%	%89		54%		51%	55	%	54%	\ 0	51%		%89	619	,0	%09
Fires for which cause is determined	86	%	%86		%56		%16	97	%	686	\ 0	93%		93%	92%	, 0	%58
Transportation																	
Asphalt Maintenance and Repair																	
Cost per ton of asphalt for contract resurfacing	9	5 \$	81	↔	83	\$	83	\$	\$ 9	77	S	77	⇔	77	\$ 77	⇔	96
Lane miles maintained per 1,000 population	17.6	9	18.0		17.9		18.0	18.0	0	17.9		17.8		17.8	18.0		17.7
Potholes repaired within 24 hours	96	%	94%		%96		94%	95	%	946	۰,0	n/a		94%	92%	,0	94%
Street segments rated 85% or better (ITRE)	46	%	46%		39%		39%	35	%	366	۰,0	38%		39%	37%	,0	27%
Recycling																	
Cost per ton collected	\$ 19	\$ 6	232	↔	209	↔	256	\$ 35	\$ 6	377	\$	763	↔	171	\$ 138	€	136
Cost per collection point		4	30	↔	31	⇔	32	8	8	41	\$	94	8	35		\$	30
Tons recyclables per 1,000 population	4	6	36		45		37	en.	7	33		37		63	99		99
Tons Solid Waste Landfilled per 1,000 population	237	7	236		232		212	22	224	215		210		175	180		182
Set out Rate	99	%	77%		%08		%9 <i>L</i>	78	%	819	۰,0	84%		%19	62%	,0	63%
Diversion Rate	17	%	13%		16%		15%	14	%	13%	\ 0	15%		26%	269	, 0	27%

CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	200	2009-10	2010-11	0-11	201	2011-12	201	2012-13	201	2013-14	20	2014-15	201	2015-16	20	2016-17	20	2017-18	2	2018-19
Sanitation																				
Refuse Collection																				
Cost per ton collected	8	54	∽	57	\$	61	∽	72	∽	65	\$	72	\$	63	\$	79	\$	9/	S	46
Cost per collection point	\$	45	S	48	∽	47	∽	50	S	49	\$	51	∽	4	∽	46	∽	45	S	28
Tons per 1,000 population		237		236		232		212		224		215		210		175		180		182
Tons per 1,000 collection points		833		839		692		702		742		708		694		579		869		620
Tons collected per F.T.E.		2,273		1,946		2,190		2,264		2,395		2,305		2,259		1,883		1,945		1,973
Yard Waste/Leaf Collection																				
Cost per ton collected	8	116	S	134	∽	140	S	131	∽	143	\$	131	∽	92	\$	100	\$	72	S	120
Cost per collection point	S	63	S	72	∽	74	⇔	71	∽	81	⇔	72	↔	52	⇔	54	⇔	09	\$	77
Tons collected per 1,000 population		154		151		160		164		171		166		173		164		251		189
Tons collected per F.T.E.		749		957		1,606		1,646		1,709		1,667		1,741		1,657		1,043		790

^{*} During FY 2012 & 2015, the Emergency Communications software malfunctioned, and the data for calls could not be recovered for the entire year.

Source: City Budget Office

^{**}New Measure for FY 2012-2013

^{*} During FY 2015 & 2016, there was a transition to single-stream recycling affecting the recycling and sanitation data.

CAPITAL ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Safety Police										
Stations	1	1	1	_	_	-	_	1	_	1
Patrol units	170	175	152	153	153	153	152	151	149	156
Fire										
Stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Transportation										
Tallic										
Traffic signals	27	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196
Street										
Miles of paved streets	236.04	235.89	235.89	235.89	235.82	238.39	239.74	239.74	239.74	239.74
Miles of unpaved streets	1.33	1.33	1.19	1.19	1.24	1.24	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
Culture and recreation										
Recreation										
Park acreage	416	416	428	428	428	428	428	429	450	450
Parks	18	18	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24
Recreation centers	5	5	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Senior citizen centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	2	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1
Museums	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
Library										
Libraries	2	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water										
Miles of water mains	893	903	921	925	926	932	937	942	945	947
Fire hydrants	5,824	9,500	9,566	9,576	9,583	9,625	9,649	9,675	9,691	669,6
Maximum daily capacity in MGD ¹	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
Sewer										
Miles of sewer mains	499	511	490	492	492	493.5	499	499	540	541
Maximum daily treatment capacity in MGD'	15.00	15.23	15.25	15.25	15.25	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
Recycling										
Collection trucks	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Sanitation										
Refuse trucks	20	20	27	29	29	29	29	29	29	35
Sources: Various city departments										
¹ MGD - Million gallons ner day										
MICD - MILLING BUILDING POL MAY										

¹⁵⁹



Single Audit Section





"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hickory Hickory, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hickory, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Hickory's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hickory's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hickory's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Hickory's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and; accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide and opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, NC October 11, 2019



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With Uniform Guidance And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hickory Hickory, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Hickory, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Hickory's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City of Hickory's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Hickory's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Hickory's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Hickory's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Hickory complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Hickory is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Hickory's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hickory's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, NC

October 11, 2019



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With Uniform Guidance And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hickory Hickory, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Hickory, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Hickory's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City of Hickory's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Hickory's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Hickory's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Hickory's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the City of Hickory complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Hickory is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Hickory's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program in order to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hickory's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, NC

October 11, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial	Statements
------------------	-------------------

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness (es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

Program Name CFDA #

Clean Water State Revolving Fund 66.458 Airport Improvement Program 20.106

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B Programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Summary of Auditor's Results (continued):

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major state programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?

No

Identification of major state programs:

Program Name

Powell Bill

Industrial Development Fund Utility Account

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1.	Financial	Statements	Findings
----	-----------	-------------------	-----------------

None reported.

2. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

3. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding 2018-01

Status: Corrected

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients
Federal Assistance:					
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.218	B-13-MC-37-0013	\$ 394,846 394,846 394,846		\$ - - -
United States Environmental Protection Agency Clean Water State Revolving Funds Cluster Passed through North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Geitner Basin - Sewer System Rehab Total Clean Water State Revolving Funds Cluster Total United States Environmental Protection Agency	66.458	CS370389-21	323,307 323,307 323,307	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
United States Office of Justice Direct Program: Equitable Sharing Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Total United States Office of Justice	16.922 16.738 16.607	NC0180200 2017 & 2018	16,250 21,742 7,192 45,184	- - - -	- - - -
United States Department of Transportation Passed-through North Carolina Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program - North Ramp Reconstruction Airport Improvement Program - Master Plan Total United States Department of Transportation	20.106 20.106	36237.66.6.1 36237.66.6.2	74,148 16,678 90,826		<u>-</u>
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 854,163	\$ -	\$ -
State Assistance:					
North Carolina Department of Cultural and Natural Resources Aid to Public Libraries SALT Block Pocket Park North Carolina Department of Revenue		N/A N/A		26,778 100,000 126,778	
Unauthorized Substances Tax		N/A		15,432	
North Carolina Department of Transportation Direct Program: Powell Bill Division of Aviation State Aid to Airports - Obstruction Removal ALP/Master Plan Update Total North Carolina Department of Transportation		N/A 36244.33.12.1 36237.66.6.2		1,223,521 34,006 31,195 1,288,722	
North Carolina Department of Commerce Industrial Development Fund Utility Account - Trivium Corporate Center Total North Carolina Department of Commerce		U-466		671,920 671,920	
North Carolina Housing Finance Agency Urgent Repair Program-North Carolina Housing Trust Funds		URP1713&1812		34,857	-
North Carolina Office of Information Technology Services Passed-through Catawba County Public Safety Answering Point		N/A		176,326	
Total State Assistance		,, <u>-</u> -		\$ 2,314,035	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Hickory under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the period ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Hickory, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Hickory.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

City of Hickory has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Loans Outstanding

City of Hickory has the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2019 for loans that the grantor/pass-through grantor has still imposed continuing compliance requirements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2019 consist of:

	CFDA	Amount	
Program Name	Number	Number Outstanding	
Geitner Basin Sewer System Rehab	66.458	\$	1,660,410
Central Business District Infrastructure Rehabilitation	66.458		1,164,193